The New-York Times.

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FROM RICHMOND.

War Mass Meeting at the Rebel Capital.

Very Significant Speeches by High Officials.

Rebel Views of the Peace Conference.

The Question of Arming and Freeing Slaves.

Important Admissions by the Rebel Secretary of State.

The White Population Nearly Exhausted.

The South Urged to Make New Sacrifices for Independence.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 12.

From full files of Richmond papers of Friday, the 10th inst., received to-night at the Washington office of the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, we make the following extracts:

From the Richmond Sentinel, Feb. 10.

In response to a published call a vast throng assembled at the African Church, yesterday at noon, to consider the state of the country, and the duties of the present hour. On opening the doors the spacious building was quickly crammed, and a large multitude was unable to gain admission. It is much to be regretted that the state of the weather prevented holding the meeting in Capitol-square, as was first intended. The assemblage was called to order by Hon. R. M. T. HUNTER. A fervent prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. HOGE. We attempt only a synoptical sketch of the speeches.

SPEECH OF MR. HUNTER.

Mr. HUNTER, on taking the chair, explained in a speech at some length the object and purpose for which the meeting had been convened. The most momentous issues address our attention that ever engaged the solicitude of any people. Our form of government, our social system and framework, protection of life, liberty and property, are all involved, and are all at stake. God grant us the wisdom and the energy that our situation requires. We are not responsible, said Mr. HUNTER, for the war which has raged for four years, and for the blood which has been shed. Our skirts are clear. We have contended only for the right of self-government. This ought to have been as dear to our enemies as to us; for it is an American principle, and by education and tradition they had been admonished to respect it. They ought to have united with us in cherishing and maintaining it; but instead of that they have chosen to declare war upon it, and upon us. There had been, said Mr. H., no such war as that which had been waged against us, except those of WALLENSTEIN and ATTILA, and the thirty years war. The fury and barbarity with which it had been prosecuted were worthy of the unhallowed objects which it contemplated. Mr. HUNTER proceeded to notice the legislation of the United States Government in relation to the people of the Confederate States. The confiscation laws, the decree of emancipation, the constitutional amendment, &c., were passed in review. If anything more were wanted, said Mr. HUNTER, to show the full animosity which has been exhibited toward us, it is found in their refusal to enter into negotiations with us, whether with our Confederate or State Government. They negotiate with the meanest Indian tribe, but with a population numbering between 7,000,000 and 10,000,000 of people, they have no terms, will enter into no agreement. Suppose we were rebels, as they say we are; no great civil war was ever settled without negotiation. The British Government held the Colonists to be rebels, yet in 1778 they sent commissioners hither authorized to confer and treat with any government or with individuals, and to arrange for truce, armistice or peace. Strong governments have always esteemed it a part of duty and of wisdom, after vindicating their power, to extend liberal terms to those who had been in armed opposition, in order to reconcile them to their sway and make them contented subjects. The President of the United States had proposed nothing of this sort. He did nothing and offered nothing to soothe reluctance or mitigate the severities of submission. It is impossible that he could have supposed peace attainable on his terms with such an armed force as the Confederates have in the field. He required that we should confess ourselves rebels, and as such, responsible for the blood that has been shed; to submit without conditions; to submit to laws by which our property is declared confiscated, and our lives forfeited. He promised, indeed, that he would show leniency in the exercise of the pardoning power; but could a people accustomed to be free consent to, hold their lives, their property, their security, at the will of one man, and no under the guaranty of the laws? [Voices—"Never! never!"] In the Government to which they were thus required to submit unconditionally, it was not promised that they should even have a voice. It was distinctly left uncertain whether they should be allowed any representation. President LINCOLN had told our commissioners—had told him (Mr. HUNTER)—that should we elect representatives and send them to the Washington Congress, he (President LINCOLN) would be in favor of receiving them, but he was only one man, and whether or not they would be received was uncertain. Such was the inducement held out to us, such the proposed basis of pacification. Mr. HUNTER then proceeded to notice some of the further consequences of submission or surrender to the Washington Government. More than three millions of slaves, worth from 1,200 to 1,500 millions of dollars, would at once be turned loose, as idlers and vagabonds, upon our community. It was not necessary to explain the evils of such a population, nor would it be allowed to us to regulate or restrain them, so as to make them useful, or correct their viciousness. The United States Congress is to have power to regulate those questions, and would be continually interfering between white and black, and this power of regulation would be in the hands of those who, for one generation, at least, would be extremely hostile to us. If the Northern agitations of past times in connection with our African population was intolerable to us, what would it be under the extremely aggravated circumstances which would obtain as to the future? The status of this population would be a subject of ceaseless distraction. And what, said Mr. HUNTER, is to become of these liberated slaves? Men among them have been carried off by the enemy. In large districts only women and children remain. Under our system these would be taken care of by their owners, who would be bound to it by their future interests, but under the Emancipation policy they would inevitably perish. Even if males existed among them in due proportion, emancipation would destroy the race. In competition with white men they would perish as the human frame withers under the *Sirocco*, or the mists of morning disappear under the beams of the sun. Our system has been best for negro as well as for us. If the outside world, which has permitted itself to indulge in ignorant censure upon this question, were acquainted with, or would consider the real facts of the case, it would hail us not as the enemies, but as the protectors and saviors of the black race. An eminent lady once said, "Oh liberty, what crimes are committed in thy name!" In like manner the African may well exclaim, "Oh philanthropy, philanthropy, how much misery is inflicted in thy name!" The negro will rise up in judgment against those who under pretence of promoting his interests inflict upon him most fatal misfortunes. If they succeed in their present designs, his race is doomed.

Having sketched the evils and ruin in which we would be hopelessly involved if we submit to our enemies, Mr. HUNTER proceeded to point out the happiness of successful resistance of the attempt at our subjugation. We shall win, said he, independence, and liberty, and dignity for our wives and children. [Cheers. A voice—"That's the ticket."] There was never before such a contest; never has there been such glory as we shall win; never before has the world looked coldly on and seen a people without aid or sympathy standing up for their liberties and bravely contesting their soil, foot by foot, with their enemy, sealed up from the outside world, and excluded, both commercially and sentimentally, from their sympathies, but nevertheless maintaining the fight with brave hearts and stout hands. Our success will establish, continued Mr. HUNTER, a system of government that shall command the respect of the world—a government in which both the black and white races will improve together. Our soldiers, when they return victorious from war, with their swords dripping with gore and their brows crowned with laurels, will return to be hailed by benedictions, and honored by the gratitude of their countrymen. When grown old in the enjoyment of the love and veneration of their associates, the youths of another generation will gather around them to learn the story of the present day, and to be instructed in all that is brave and noble. Could higher motives be presented to engage our zeal or rouse our activity? He would not promise that the struggle would be easy or without sacrifice. On the contrary, it would be arduous and severe; but far better lose life than fail. Property he threw out of the question, for that was nothing in such a contest. Proper zeal on the part of the people will accomplish wonders. It will bring back deserters, and it will bring out skulkers. [A soldier—"Give it to 'em."] And as in religion we must join faith to our works, he who desponds is already half whipped. [Cheers.] With devotion and enthusiasm, he saw no reason why we should fail. We must cultivate enthusiasm. It was appealed to by Generals as an aid in battle, and by this sentiment a French commander once staid the flight of his troops, and exchanged defeat for victory. Mr. HUNTER said he himself had faith. He pretended to see no signs in the sky and no portents on earth; but he believed there was a righteous God who presides over the affairs of men and the nation, and who will not suffer the right to fail and wickedness to prosper. Our army will be able to conquer in the end. [A SOLDIER—"That's so."] Let no man give place to despondency; if he has gloom let him hide it. With faith and diligence and courage, we shall assuredly triumph at last. Mr. HUNTER, who had been listened to with great attention, here resumed his seat amid hearty applause.

SPEECH OF HON. J. P. BENJAMIN.

Hon. J. P. BENJAMIN, Secretary of State, was greeted with rousing cheers, and spoke in substance as follows: The number of persons composing this meeting, the cheers with which I hear you greet every expression of patriotic sentiment, shows the defiance with which your breasts are swelling, and the hot flush which all feel at the bare thought of the ignominy which an arrogant Government has proposed to you, that you should bend the knee, bow the neck, and meekly submit to the conqueror's yoke. All give assurance that the fire of freedom burns unquenchably in your souls. How different from one short week ago. It seems an age, so magical has been the change. Then despondency and hope deferred, oppressed and weighed upon us. Men were querulous, and asking if it were true that no honorable peace were attainable except by continued warfare. Then it was said it was our perverse indisposition to negotiate that led to the arrogance of the invader. This delusion went so far that it penetrated the legislative halls, and threatened the disruption of the harmony of our councils. Now, cheerful voices are heard all around, and hope beams on every countenance. Now, the resolute and war-worn soldier is nerved anew. Now, the cheering and purifying influence of our glorious women sheds its light over our cause, and still leads us on in the path of duty and honor. What is the cause of this striking change in the aspect of our affairs? Have we found allies in foreign lands, such as came to our fathers in the hour of their sorest need, to stretch their arm to our assistance? Has any European State come to our aid in the time of our extremity? Not so, but just the reverse. Our gallant BEAUREGARD is still contending against SHERMAN; and I heard men this morning speculating on the chances of his drawing in his lines and abandoning the defences of Charleston—glorious Charleston—which for over twenty months has withstood a fire such as has never before been rained on any devoted city. Our enemies are still arrayed against us. There is no voice from across the Atlantic of any aid to be extended. What then is the cause of this change? It is the knowledge which has come to the understanding and hearts of the people; we now know in our hearts that this people must conquer its freedom or die. [Cheers.] No Southern man ever dreamed such arrogant propositions as were brought from Fortress Monroe. Thank God, we know it now. The people know, as one man the path which they must tread or perish. Our commissioners sent to confer with the enemy, went with a piece of blank paper filled with one word written by our President "Independence." What were they told? Independence? You are our subjects, Independence? Strip the gaudy epaulettes from the shoulders of your officers, strip the uniforms from those who man the trenches, bring your leaders here, you know me, I am merciful! The issue is thus before you—it is to live free or perish.

It is due to you to know how this peace commission came to be sent, and the facts which preceded its going. Emperor LINCOLN sent us this Message at the close of last year, two months before the commissioners were sent. Mr. BENJAMIN here read from LINCOLN's Message relative to the futility of any attempt at negotiation with the insurgent leaders, that he had left no room for doubt or for hope. Six weeks afterwards, continued Mr. BENJAMIN, there came a man from Washington, who was known to be an intimate friend of Mr. LINCOLN, and an adviser in his councils. He had confidential interviews with our President, the nature of which I am aware of but not at liberty to disclose. When he left he took with him a letter from the President in these words:

Sir, I am ready to confer for peace at any time, and notwithstanding the refusal of previous offers, if I had any assurance that they would be received, I would send commissioners to confer upon some measures that would restore peace to the two countries.

I believed, said Mr. BENJAMIN, that BLAIR was LINCOLN's messenger, had he casually denied it once I should have believed him; but when he repeated it five or six times I did not believe him. What was the answer from LINCOLN to BLAIR? "As you have shown me a note of Mr. DAVIS,' you may say to him I will see any messenger informally sent to confer upon measures to restore peace to our one country." Under these circumstances our friends went forward for conference, and were furnished with a copy of the letter written by Mr. LINCOLN, and at the bottom was written by our President: "You will go forward and confer with the enemy upon means to restore peace to the two countries." That was all except a confidential interview of BLAIR with the President, which I cannot relate in the presence of so many people.

I believe, contrary to the honorable gentleman who had preceded me, that when BLAIR came to Richmond there was an opportunity for suspending fighting and bloodshed, in which time measures might be taken for restoration of peace, *but none of us for a moment dreamed of reconstruction.* Is it wonderful that our President, whose only defect is that he is too tender-hearted, should have yielded to the temptation of trying to stop the bloodshed of his countrymen, of which every drop seemed to come from his own heart? [Applause.] The Vice-President was confident of the feasibility of his own theory, which we were not, and what better could we do than to send him to attempt to make a favorable impression upon the enemy? *We knew its failure would be the signal for a grand uprising of the people which was the only element necessary to success.* We hear it now in the improved tone of public sentiment. What is our present duty? We want means. Are they in the country? If so, they belong to the country, and not to the man who chances to hold them now. They belong either to the Yankees or to the Confederate States. I would take every bale of cotton in the land. I have a few bales left in my distant Southern home, which is a free gift to my country. But why speak of myself? I speak of my noble State of Louisiana. Let me point you back to 1862, when the City of New-Orleans fell under the domination of the enemy. As FARRAGUT's fleet ascended the river, and rounded the crescent approaching the city, what greeted his eye? On that bright, balmy spring day, the air was murky with smoke. Everything was lined with cotton burning upon the levee. The citizens did not ask to whom it belonged. The Yankees wanted it, and they should not have it. But a few weeks ago SHERMAN penetrated Savannah, and what was presented there? With full time for the citizens to prepare in advance, with a thousand plausible excuses of interested selfishness, the cotton was left in the belief that the Yankees would give them something for it. This all now goes to the Yankees, who gloatingly said not that "We have got Savannah," but that "we have got eighteen million dollars' worth of cotton." And this, while on the banks of the Mississippi and the waters bordering on my State, 300,000 bales of cotton were sacrificed to the cause. *I now ask has any man a right to hold a bale of cotton from his country? No?* I will say something in regard to tobacco. *Take all the cotton and tobacco and make it the basis of means without which we cannot go on. I want more. I want all the bacon, everything which can feed soldiers, and I want it as a free gift to the country.* Talk of rights! What right do the arrogant invaders leave you? I want another thing. *War is a game that cannot be played without men. Where are the men?* I am going to open my whole heart to you. Look to the trenches below Richmond. Is it not a shame that men who have sacrificed all in our defence should not be reinforced by all the means in our power? Is it any time now for antiquated patriotism to argue refusal to send them aid, be it white or black? A voice—"put in niggers."] I will now call your attention to some figures, which I wish you to seriously ponder. In 1860 the South had 1,664,000 arms-bearing men. How many men have the Yankees sent against us? In 1861, 654,000; in 1862, 740,000; in 1863, 700,000. In 1864 they called out 1,500,000. Here you have figures that they brought out 3,000,000 men against 1,664,000 Confederates, who lived at the beginning of the war to draw sword in their country's service. *Our resources of white population have greatly diminished, but you had 680,000 black men of the same ages, and could Divine prophesy have told us of the fierceness of the enemy's death grapple at our throats, could we have known what we now know, that Lincoln has confessed, that without 200,000 negroes which he stole from us, he would be compelled to give up the contest, should we have entertained any doubts upon the subject?* [A voice—"We will make him give it up."] I feel that the time is rapidly coming on when the people will wonder that they ever doubted. Let us say to every negro who wishes to go into the ranks on condition of being made free, "*Go and fight—you are free.*" If we impress them, they will go against us. We know that every one who could fight for his freedom has no chance. The only side that has had advantage of this element is the Yankee people, that can beat us to the end of the year in making bargains. *Let us imitate them in this.* I would imitate them in nothing else. My own negroes have been to me and said: "Master, set us free and we will fight for you. We had rather fight for you than for Yankees." But suppose it should not be so; there is no harm in trying. With all my early attachments and prejudices, I would give up all. It can only be done by States separately. What State will lead off in this thing? [A VOICE—Virginia.] If separate State counsels had been followed, we would now have been bound hand and foot to Yankees. What State will lead off in this revolution? South Carolina and one State after another wheeled into line, until at last, when there, far away in the South, every eye was turned northward, when men were asking day by day "What of old Virginia?" It was telegraphed that she was going to desert the South, that a majority were in favor of the Union. We honored Virginia as the mother of States and of statesmen, gloried in her as part of our possessions. We had men from Virginia all about us, and were bound to her by indissoluble ties. Day after day came the same tidings, Virginia will not come. Who said it? Everybody said it, and it was true, until LINCOLN insulted you. Then the telegraph wires flashed the news: "Virginia has seceded." Such a spectacle never before greeted my eyes. *Men whose faces looked like the parchment upon which their bonds were written, rushed into the streets, danced, hugged and kissed each other.* Cannon were fired, and it was a great day. South Carolina, I know, will follow Virginia, as well as every other Southern State, if she but take the lead. When shall it be done? Now, now. Let your Legislature pass the necessary laws, and we will soon have 20,000 men down in those trenches fighting for the country. *You must make up your minds to try that, or see your army withdrawn from before your town.* I came to say disagreeable things. I tell you you are in danger, unless some radical measure be taken. I know not where white men can be had. It is said there are quartermaster's clerks, railroad employes and men in bomb-proofs; but I tell you *there are not enough able-bodied white men in the country.* Do you suppose we have worked night after night by this infamous gaslight you have here, and not found out this thing? My honorable friend has told you that deserters and skulkers would come in. It is possible; but where is Tennessee and other States that were formerly relied on? You have part of Virginia, part of North Carolina, part of South Carolina, and parts of other States—what else? [VOICE—Texas.] Texas! she is beyond our reach. Would that she were not! Mr. BENJAMIN then spoke of Louisiana and her shattered brigades—of STARKE and others who have laid down their lives in our services—of NICHOLS, who, wounded and disabled, resigned his commission, which the President refused to receive, and placed him on what some call a bomb-proof in the conscription bureau of Louisiana—of HARRY HAYES, who was repeatedly wounded in the service, and of YORKE, who is in North Carolina, endeavoring to raise recruits among Irish Catholics. Louisiana has done much, but you can't make a step forward that she will not follow you. Mr. BENJAMIN asked, "What do our enemies propose to do?" and read from the New-York *Tribune* of the 6th instant a review of BUTLER's speech, which argued that it was the duty of the Government to render justice to the negro, to educate him, to give him a fair share of the lands his fathers wrought upon, to leave him in the State where he was reared, and to furnish him with means to begin life. After that, he was to be let severely alone; that is, to take his place with other citizens. Now, said Mr. BENJAMIN, if there be a hell upon earth it would be an universal emancipation of negroes, and the Yankees to rule over us. Can you imagine yourselves in a city where municipal officers were your former slaves, in military organizations of which the officers were negroes, with the malice of the Yankees firing their hearts to wreak vengeance on us? That is to be our fate if we fail in this contest, and yet men object to making use of means within our reach because forsooth it might fail. It looks to me very much like a man rushing forth from his burning house, and begging his neighbors for heaven's sake not to throw water on his blazing roof, because it might spoil his furniture. Mr. BENJAMIN read an extract from the New-York *Post* published in 1862, to show the devilish malignity of our enemies. The article showed that under the institution of slavery the numbers of negroes had increased from seven hundred thousand to four millions. He would plead guilty to that indictment, and thanked God that the institution of slavery had thus preserved that unfortunate race. The Southern system was the true system for the improvement of the blacks, and freedom that of the whites; but if we were in a condition in which we could no longer protect our slaves, we would say to them, "*we yield what we believe to be the best system on earth under protest, and take the next best system which could be obtained.*" He painted a scene in the Yankee Congress, when the Constitution amendment was passed and held up their mock philanthropy in glaring colors. There is another thing wanted after you have given us all the men and all the means we want. *Croakers should be hanged.* (Good.) *They should be put in the trenches and the soldiers should inflict capital punishment upon them.* Put them in the trenches, and let soldiers come to town and take their places. That is the sort of capital punishment I would accord them. These croakers say: this or that General is whipped; gold is sixty, and calico ninety dollars. They have no right to talk in this manner. A man recently came to my house and commenced croaking, when I took up my hat and left, saying I would not listen to him. *These men who have not spent one night out of their comfortable beds since the beginning of the war, are urging their dismal complaints, while soldiers are passing resolutions that if they do not cease, they will fight them and the Yankees too.* He then read the resolutions of the Fifty-seventh, Fourteenth and Thirty-first Virginia Regiments, and DAVIS' Mississippi Brigade, showing the spirit and determination of our soldiers. That, he said, was the way to talk. These were model soldier resolutions, scorn for croakers, confidence in their rulers, and contempt for the weak-kneed. He also read resolutions of a similar character from a Louisiana regiment, showing that they would make every sacrifice for the defence of Virginia, upon whose soil so many of their number had laid down their lives, that they entertained fond memories of home, but were fired with the resolve not to return till this fight was fought to the end. Louisiana stood at this hour as firm and erect as in 1861, when the first shot was fired at Sumter. There was no proposition for peace there. The war could not cease so long as the foot of the foe pressed their soil. *Mr. Benjamin said he saw no prospect of the cessation of this struggle during the present year.* Let every man stand up and nerve his heart to the contest. The enemy was utterly unable to continue this war beyond the present campaign. Let us stand up firmly, and we shall be free. In conclusion, Mr. BENJAMIN drew a beautiful picture of peace and its consequent blessings, and said all that, and more, awaited us if we nerved ourselves as we ought to for its last struggle.

SPEECH OF MR. SHEFFEY.

Mr. HUGH W. SHEFFEY, Speaker of the Virginia House of Delegates, was then introduced to the audience. The following is an extract from his speech: Where is the reconstructionist now? How does he take the issue? A week or ten days ago we heard many whispering, sometimes with bated breath, and sometimes louder, *about reconstruction, peace, precious peace. Peace was so much yearned after, that men forgot there was anything better than peace. They forgot the precious blood that had been shed; they forgot their desolated fields, scorched by the red flame of war, they forgot the orphans' wail and the widows' cry and were almost persuaded to go back to the Union, if they could carry their heads on their shoulders. Some were willing to run some risk with their heads if they might only carry with them their notes and bonds and title deeds under their arms.* [Laughter.] *Some were hitching up carts to carry their Confederate notes in,* and some were arranging their wooly heads in line to take them with them into *the Union, all under the glorious aegis of the Union as it was, and the Constitution as it ought to be:* [Laughter.] They urged the Government to resort to the masterly art of statesmanship, and were quite sure that the President ought to send commissioners to Washington. Separate State action, and a convention of all the States, were talked over, and some few thought perhaps it would require the energy of the House of Representatives to get through with this big job. In the meantime, north of the Potomac the drama was approaching the fifth act. There they said the Union must be preserved, but slavery must be abolished. The rascally Democrats in the United States House of Representatives were refractory, and would not give their votes to make the two-thirds necessary to amend the Constitution so as to abolish it. The Republicans pressed them on all sides. HORACE GREELEY was seen hobbling to and fro in Congress, performing his mysterious rôle. After a while the venerable BLAIR appeared with wings on his shoulders; COX and BROOKS, anti-war Democrats, asked for time to see if the rebels would not submit to terms. The House at last consented to give time. Instantly BLAIR, the superannuated Mercury, spread his wings, and Lo! here he is in the Confederate capital. Courtesies are extended to him, and at length our President consented to send three of our most eminent men in a steamer, as they thought—[to the Chairman]—didn't you? to Washington. We had already heard on the streets of the fine dinners STEPHENS, HUNTER and CAMPBELL were getting in Washington. When lo and behold, it turned out that they had stuck in Hampton Roads. As they were on their way, the whole Yankee nation rose to meet them. They sent their king from his throne, and their prime minister from his closet. The king came to greet this friend, (turning to the chairman, Mr. Hunter,) whom I suppose he had "hearn tell of before." The Prime Minister came to repress any imprudencies on the part of his master, and curb his "little jokes." Was not this a climax worthy of the Yankee nation? At last the curtain was raised, and no duck or dinner. [Laughter.] There stands LINCOLN, with SEWARD an inch behind him, bowing out our Commissioners, and sending greeting to the South to surrender, or perish with the Yankee nation in the back ground, laughing over this successful trick to catch Democratic votes. On the 30th the conference took place, and on the 31st seven Democratic votes went over, and the amendment was adopted. And now we have the offer—what shall we do? We reply to this question. I will ask another. Is the gallant Capt. SEMMES in this crowd? If he is, give him another *Alabama*, and with the proud flag of his country flying, let him again meet the *Kearsarge*. What would he say to the demand of the Commander of the *Kearsarge* to surrender or perish? What, but to clear the decks and give them a broadside, and if he again sunk, he would leave us a proud example to follow. My countrymen, let us also clear the decks, and if we sink, at least the world will applaud us, and our children will not be ashamed of us, and from the wreck of the ship of State will be gathered relics for future worship. I say, I have an abiding faith in our success, because I believe our men are true and high-toned, and devoted to the principles involved in this contest; because our women are virtuous, and would scorn the wretch who, with sackcloth on his loins and ashes on his head, would ask mercy from ABRAHAM LINCOLN; and because I have faith in a power greater than ABRAHAM LINCOLN, whose thunders are louder than the tinkling of the silver bell of SEWARD; and because the Almighty, whether by a pillar of cloud or a pillar of fire, has always guided and directed us by his providential hand. Now, what are the duties of the hour? The now burning spirit of patriotism *will become cool unless we follow it up with patriotic sacrifice; our duty is to give time, life itself, aye even money for it, for it does seem that men love money. Confederate money, forty-five for one,* more than life itself; we must sustain our Government. To the President we should turn with confidence and trust, not as a man infallible, that wonder which has never been seen in the history of the world, but as a man who has been chosen by ourselves, endowed by the Almighty with some sterling qualities—at least as a man whom we have chosen as helmsman while the tempest is rolling high, and when a single mistake may dash us to pieces. Woe to the crew which rises at such a perilous hour to do what they think ought to be done in the very crisis of fate. I am not one of those who are afraid of usurpations resulting from the confiding faith reposed by a brave and virtuous people. Old Virginia could not be cheated out of her rights. She would shake off the hand, as the lion does the dew drop from his mane. Let others submit if they pleased.

SPEECH OF MR. GILMER.

Mr. JNO. GILMER, of North Carolina, then came forward amid cheers and applause, and addressed the assemblage. He said: *All doubts and divisions have passed away from among us. There is now one universal concurrence of opinion that there is nothing left us but to prosecute the war.* The consequences of failure you have already been told. It is useless to consume time by multiplying words. If we lose our independence we lose all our property of every kind in the country, our debt, our slaves and our lands. But we lose more. The people of the United States have a greater debt than we, and we shall not escape without being obliged to pay our proportion of their debts. In what a condition will that leave us, with our property, our lands, bonds, houses, slaves, all gone, and the mighty debt incurred by the enemy in this war for our subjugation still to be borne in part by us and our children? Then our subjugation with all its personal evils, and the utter degradation it involved, must be considered. Subjugation, submission, presents no hope; but in continuing the war it was otherwise. We can see clearly the end and the evils of submission. It involves our utter degradation, and the turning loose among us, on a footing of equality, to the destruction of our society and civilization, of millions of negroes. The final result of prosecuting the war is not now discernable; but it certainly holds out to us hope. Our present condition is not by far so desperate as at one time was that of our forefathers in the Revolution, either in the matters of men, internal resources, or the financial condition of our country. Any one who will now read and ponder their history—the history of our first Revolution—will be convinced of this. But we must do as did our forefathers. They went to the front and faced the music. We must do the same. Could we consult their shades to-day, they would bid us be of good cheer, to throw ourselves heart and soul into the contest, and under the guidance of an All-wise Providence, victory would crown our efforts, and liberty and independence, with all their blessings, would soon be ours. If we imitate the example of our sires, our success will be as glorious and triumphant as theirs. So far in this war we have proved ourselves no degenerate sons of illustrious sires. Let us not only persevere as we have begun, but redouble our exertions. *Many there are who are discouraged by the vastly superior numbers that the enemy can bring and have brought into the field against us, and say we shall never be able to succeed against such odds.* Those who make these discouraging calculations ask the question—where are now all the millions that the enemy have put into the field since the beginning of the war? The answer is easy—that they have met our arms, and their bones whiten our battle-fields—they have encountered our sun and our climate, and myriads have died and disappeared from the earth. [Cries of "That's so," "Served them right."] Their armies now, after all the reinforcements of successive drafts, have dwindled away, until they are now hardly able to make head against the armies of the South. In conclusion, Mr. GILMER addressed himself to the ladies, and paid them a handsome eulogy upon the power of their charms and exhortations in nerving our soldiers to deeds of heroism, and hoped they would neglect no opportunity to exert their influence in exciting and maintaining amongst our men the determination to be free or die in the struggle.

After the conclusion of Mr. GILMER's remarks, the President at 3:30 P. M. announced that the meeting would take a recess till 7 o'clock P. M. By 6 o'clock P. M. the church was again filled to overflowing. As in the morning the ladies had exceeded the men in number, now the latter exceeded them as five to one. Still a goodly number of ladies enlivened the occasion with their presence and beauty.

SPEECH OF MR. SEMMES.

Hon. Mr. SEMMES, of Louisiana, addressed the meeting, and was listened to with marked interest and attention. In conclusion he exhorted all to make up their minds to live or to die together. [Applause.] However honorable might be other associations, none had suffered like the soldiers; none had done for the country what they had, and he would say to the ladies that instead of avoiding a soldier whom they might see dirty and ragged, instead of avoiding him they should go forward and embrace him. [Thunders of applause.] They should exert themselves to feed and clothe him. Who could tell but that they might thus save to the cause the protector of the brightest jewel of their sex. At the same time he warned the fair sex against being deceived by the tales of skulkers who went about boasting of battles in which they never were engaged. The good soldier was seldom seen on the streets. He was, except under extraordinary circumstances, at his post. We had reached a point in our history where we could not afford to hold out delusory hopes. He said, and asked them to recollect his words, that though *hereafter we might be obliged to fall back to the interior of the country, they should not despond. The fall of Charleston, Wilmington, or even of Virginia was not the fall of the cause.* It had been said that Virginia troops would not leave Virginia if it were abandoned by the Confederate Government. Any Virginia soldier who should remain here under such circumstances, would remain here because he wished and was ready to submit. Therefore, he wanted no such talk. We all looked to Virginia, not only as the mother of statesmen, but of warriors, the mother of that grand old hero, ROBERT E. LEE, whom we were all willing to follow wherever he might lead.

SPEECH OF SENATOR HENRY.

Senator HENRY, of Tennessee, made a short address. He said the people had come to a point where more than ever it was necessary to fight it out. He cited the reverses of the American revolution, to which our reverses have been as nothing. He gave many interesting statements about the revolution of our ancestors. The American Congress then, though Great Britain sent commissioners to treat with them, refused to take any terms save independence, and that at a time when they had no friend on earth. He showed by statistics that we could bring into the field one million of men, and, if it became necessary, every man could be called out. If by employing negroes he could whip ABRAHAM LINCOLN he would not hesitate to do it. They say the negro is not to be trusted. Why not? *He fights on the other side and would fight on this.* He would not hesitate to give him his freedom. They have more local attachments than any people he ever knew, and if *the same boon were offered them they would make as good soldiers as any in the world.* He would promise them their freedom and give it to them on the battle field. *The men he would set free but the women and children could still be held and provided for by their owners.* They had been told that the Confederacy wanted cotton and tobacco, yes, *and it wanted something else, gold. He urged men to deposit gold with the Government and the ladies to deposit their jewels.* At the conclusion of Senator HENRY's remarks, Mr. J. RANDOLPH TUCKER and other gentlemen followed. About half-past two o'clock, after the adjournment of the General Assembly, an impromptu meeting was held in the hall of the House of Delegates, at which an immense crowd assembled. Col. ANDERSON, Col. BALDWIN, Col. FUNSTON and Hon. JOHN GOODE, all proceeded to fire the Southern heart by wild and insane harangues.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Strengthening the New Lines.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Wednesday, Feb. 8, 1865.

The troops are busy building works along the the newly-established line, which will take some days to complete, when they will commence erecting new quarters for themselves. This will not be a difficult job, as there is plenty of excellent timber in the neighborhood, and the men have got so used to the work that regular carpenters at the North would be astonished to witness the rapidity with which whole rows of houses are run up, some of which are models of architectural beauty.

Lieut.-Col. TREMAINE, wrongly reported as Maj. TREMAINE, of Gen. GRANT's staff, and of the Tenth New-York Cavalry, who was badly wounded in the engagement of Monday, died last evening. He was a gallant officer, and much respected and loved by his comrades in the service.

Capt. FORBES, Commissary of Subsistence of the Cavalry Division, who fell from his horse and was badly injured a day or two since, died this morning.

The total number of casualties in the late engagement have not yet been officially obtained, but will prove somewhat larger than at first reported.

Execution of Deserters—Losses in the Late Movement—The Conduct of the Second Corps—Rumors from Sherman's Army.

HEADQUARTERS, Friday, Feb. 10.

Two men were executed to-day in this army for desertion. Their names were JAMES L. HICKS, Sixty-seventh Pennsylvania, Third Division, Sixth Corps, and SAMUEL CLEMENT, Thirty-second Maine. The latter was convicted of cowardice in addition to desertion. HUGH F. RILEY, of the Eleventh Massachusetts, was also to have been shot to-day for desertion, but the execution of his sentence has been suspended.

The losses in the late engagements at Hatcher's Run foot up as follows, not counting the missing, which will not exceed 200:

	Officers Killed	Officers Wounded	Men Killed	Men Wounded
FIFTH CORPS.				
First Division	4	12	18	178
Second Division	5	10	13	178
Third Division	5	27	69	498
SECOND CORPS.				
Second Division	3	8	—	25
Third Division	—	4	14	67
CAVALRY DIVISION.	4	9	12	82
SIXTH CORPS.				
First Division	—	—	—	17

Total killed and wounded, 91 officers, 1,113 men.

In the first day's fight it was stated that the Second Division of the Second Corps were the only troops actively engaged, which report did injustice to the Third Brigade of the Third Division, commanded by Brevet Brig.-Gen. MCALLISTER.

This brigade was dispatched from the division and sent to the support of Gen. SMITH. They took position on his right, near the Tucker House, where they threw up a strong breastwork. About the time they had it completed they were relieved by Gen. RAMSEY's brigade, but were ordered to occupy the ground between the latter and Gen. SMITH's right. Before they had time to get into position the enemy made their appearance in three lines of battle, evidently expecting little opposition at that point.

This is where the desperate fight of Sunday afternoon took place; and had MCALLISTER's brigade not stood their ground as they did, repulsing three desperate assaults, the Second Division would have been flanked, and the enemy gaining the Vaughan road, would have been in a position to cut off the connection with our main lines, and undoubtedly caused us much heavier loss than that reported above. Gen. MCALLISTER was highly complimented by Gen. HUMPHREY and other officers for the gallantry displayed by his men, Gen. HUMPHREY himself being present when the third charge was repulsed.

No fighting has taken place since Tuesday, the enemy not seeming disposed to interfere with our occupancy of the ground gained in the late movement.

Lieut. J. A. MORRILL, First Vermont Artillery; Lieut. EMIL MAYER, Seventh New-York Volunteers; Assistant Surgeon RUDOLPH GRIESS, Fifth New-York Heavy Artillery; Lieut. WM. F. REISSENGER, Two Hundredth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and Capt. J.M. MANSFIELD, One Hundred and Eighty-sixth New-York Volunteers, have been dismissed the service for various offences.

Deserters who came in yesterday say that rumors were current in their lines that SHERMAN was in possession of Branchville, after a sharp engagement, but they have no further particulars. They also state that Gen. LEE was present at the fight at Hatcher's Run on Monday, notwithstanding his personal efforts to urge his men, they could not be induced to fight with anything like the spirit they did formerly. This fact was also noticed by many of our officers who saw the rebel officers endeavor in vain to urge their men forward at different points.

W. D. MCGREGOR.

Departure of the Rebel Senator Foot for Europe.

HENRY S. FOOT, late member of the rebel Congress, sailed for Europe on Saturday in the steamer *City of Cork.* The report that he had been incarcerated in Fort Warren was without foundation.

Movement of Cotton.

CAIRO, Saturday, Feb. 11.

Eleven hundred and fifty-five bales of cotton arrived this evening from Memphis for Cincinnati.

SHERMAN'S ADVANCE.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT REPORTS.

Success of Gen. Sherman's Combinations.

RUMORED EVACUATION OF CHARLESTON

Details of the Movement on Branchville.

THE PLACE PROBABLY CAPTURED.

OPERATIONS OF KILPATRICK'S CAVALRY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 12.

The extracts from the latest Richmond papers received here, namely, those of Friday, show that at that time Gen. SHERMAN encompassed Branchville, within four miles of that place. It is understood, however, that the papers of yesterday made the definite announcement of its capture; and Gen. GRANT has stated this as a positive fact. He also confirms the statements of the evacuation of Charleston, as a military necessity on the part of the rebels.

Direct intelligence from the coast, in corroboration of these splendid successes, is momentarily looked for here.

REBEL REPORTS.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 10.

REPORTED EVACUATION OF CHARLESTON.

From a dispatch there was a report yesterday that Charleston had been evacuated, but we find in official circles no confirmation of the report.

REPORTS FROM CHARLESTON.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 10.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, Feb. 8.

A dispatch from Gen. WHEELER, dated Holme's Bridge, Feb. 7, 8:20 P. M., says: My pickets, near Blackville, this morning were charged by three brigades of cavalry, which drove them beyond the village. DIBRELL's Tennessee brigade being in the vicinity, met and charged the enemy, driving them back into the village.

[Blackville is on the line of the South Carolina Railroad, twenty-eight miles from Branchville and forty-seven from Augusta. It is only forty-nine miles southwest from Columbia.—EDS. WHIG.]

A dispatch from Branchville this morning (the 8th) says: "The enemy have made their appearance along the South Carolina railroad beyond Edisto River. They burned a house within a mile and a half of the railroad bridge. About 7 o'clock yesterday evening our troops were withdrawn to this side of the bridge and the bridge was burned. The destruction of this bridge severs railroad communication with Augusta."

CHARLESTON, Thursday, Feb 9.

A dispatch from Orangeburgh to-day says that the enemy are in front of the Edisto line, from near New Bridge to Duncan Bridge. His main force is said to be near the railroad. There has been skirmishing to-day at Bennajar's Bridge. Our troops are guarding the railroad bridge. The enemy show no disposition to force a crossing.

A dispatch from Gen. Wheeler, dated Feb. 8, 3 P. M., says: "A large column of the enemy's infantry struck the railroad at Graham's and Blackville. Kilpatrick is at Blackville with three brigades.

NEWS FROM REBEL SOURCES.

OPERATIONS ABOUT PETERSBURGH.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 10.

PETERSBURGH, Wednesday, Feb. 8.

There was no fighting to-day, and quiet was once more resumed. The enemy still holds his position on Hatcher's Run. His lines have thereby been extended, but not advanced. Gen. SORRELL was wounded in the lungs, but the wound is not considered mortal. Col. HOFFMAN, of Virginia, was killed in the fight of Monday. Our loss will not reach five hundred. The enemy's loss is estimated to be treble that number. The dead have all been buried, and the wounded brought from the field. The enemy are erecting observatories on our right. A heavy cannonading yesterday afternoon was caused by our artillery shelling the enemy's lines. Both sides were engaged to-day in strengthening their new lines.

THE FIGHTING ON MONDAY.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 10.

The Petersburgh *Express* says that the fighting on Monday is represented to have been very severe at times. The timber and undergrowth were literally cut to pieces by balls and bullets. The scene of battle was on the west side of Hatcher's Run, some two or three miles from the Vaughan road and ten or twelve miles south of Petersburgh. The ground was fought over four times, in consequence of successive reinforcements reaching either side. The Yankees had the greater part of four corps on the field. The fighting was done on our side by INGRAM's and EVAN's divisions of GORDON's corps and MAHONE's division of A. P. HILL's corps. The charge of these troops which broke the Yankee lines late in the day is said to have been one of the grandest scenes in military annals. The enemy fled in great confusion, and did not stop until they reached their breastworks at Hatcher's Run. The Yankees lost in this day's engagement between 1,500 and 2,000 men killed and wounded, and about 100 in prisoners. Our loss will not reach 500. Gen. SORRELL was wounded by a stray bullet through the left lung. His wound is dangerous, but we are gratified to learn it is not considered mortal. About 100 prisoners taken from the enemy have been brought into the city. The dead on both sides have all been buried, and the wounded brought from the field. Most of our men are but slightly wounded. The enemy is erecting two or more obstructions opposite prominent points on our right. One of these is in front of COOK's brigade, nearly opposite PEGRAM's house. It has already reached a height of one hundred or two hundred feet, and, it is said, will be run up to three hundred feet. It is located about two miles from our lines. There was no fighting yesterday, both sides being engaged in strengthening their lines.

OPERATIONS BELOW WILMINGTON.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 9.

The Wilmington *Journal* says that two Yankee gunboats shelled Fort Anderson on Friday last. No damage was done to the fort. Six of our men were wounded—two seriously. There were two monitors up the river, but neither came near enough to participate. The fort replied, and put a shot through one of the gunboats, compelling her to haul off.

GEN. FORREST ON ARMING THE NEGROES.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 9.

Gen. FORREST favors arming 200,000 negroes. He declares if he ever had an inclination to fight for revenge, that time and feeling have passed. He now contends for principle, for home, wife and children, to prevent subjugation; but desires peace, and is tired of scenes of blood.

ROSS's Brigade, of his corps, is yet at Corinth. BELL's Brigade is in West Tennessee, recruiting.

DEATH OF GEN. WINDER.

From the Richmond Whig, Feb. 9.

We regret to learn that Brig.-Gen. JOHN H. WINDER, who for a considerable time commanded the Department of Henrico, died at Florence, S. C., on the 6th inst.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 11, 1865.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81.C.	110⅝	75	Mar. Min. Co.....	11
5,000	do....	110¾	500	do.	11¾
20,000	C.S. 6s, 5-20s .C	109⅞	100	Wyom. V. Coal....	49
60,000	do...........	110	450	N. Y. Cen........	116
121,000	do...new iss.	109½	200	do............	115⅞
1,000	U. S. 5s, '74 ..C. Indorsed......	102	550	do............	115¾
3,000	U.S.5s,10-40s. R.	97	100	do...... ...s15	115¼
3,500	U.S.5s,10-40s C.	102¾	100	do...........	115⅝
25,500	do...........	102⅝	90	do...........	115½
1,000	U. S. 6s,1YrCer.	98⅜	300	do..........	116
3,000	Treas. N., 7-30s. April & Oct...	116	1600	Reading R.......	109
5,000	M.6s iss. to Pacific R.........	70	600	do...........	109¼
10,000	O. & Miss. C....	27¼	1300	do..........	109½
30,000	do...........	27½	200	Mich. Cen. R.....	113
1,000	Chi., B. & Q. 8s, 1st M.........	114	100	Erie Railway..s10	75⅜
1,000	C. & N.W.1st M.	87	600	do............	75⅝
500	Han. & St. J.1st	89	200	do............	75½
10,000	To. & W. 2d M..	82	100	do.........s60	75
2,000	To.& W.1 M.Ex.	97	100	do.........s10	75⅜
2,000	Mar. 1st M. Bs..	51	100	do............	75¾
1,000	do..........	50	50	Erie R. Pref......	93
35,000	Amer. Gold.....	208¼	100	Hudson R. R......	106¾
5	Bank of the Repub	101	100	do...........	107½
12	Continental Bank.	96	200	M. S. & N. I......	70½
10	Imp.&Traders'Bk.	107½	400	do..........	70
8	Del. & Hud. C.Co	164	350	do..........	70½
400	Cen. Coal Co......	44	100	Ill. Cen. R........	117¾
200	Cum. Coal Pr.....	56	200	do...........	117⅞
1200	do..........	55½	100	do...........	117¾
500	do..........	55⅝	500	Clev. & Pitts......	82⅜
800	do..........	55¾	100	do..........	83
300	do...	55⅞	300	C. & N.W.Pr.....	65¼
100	Am. Coal Co......	77	300	Chi. & R. I. R.....	96¼
50	Quick. M. Co......	86¼	300	do..........	96½
100	Chi.& Alt.Pref....	98	100	Mil. & P. Du C....	46
100	Chi. & Alt.........	95½	500	P., Ft. W. & C....	95
			100	do..........s5	94¾
			150	do..........	94¾
			100	do.........b30	95¼

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

100	N. Y. C. R..x-d.s3	116⅜	100	Ill. Cen. R........	118¼
100	do...........	116½	100	do..........s3	118¼
300	do..........s3	116½	100	do..........s3	118
800	Erie Railway..x-d	76	1200	Chic. & R. I.....	96¼
600	do......... s3	76	400	do...........	96⅛
500	do........s10	76	200	do...........c	96¼
100	do.........b5	76	600	Chi. & N. W......	34¾
200	do.........b10	76	300	do..........b3	34⅞
300	do..........b3	76	100	P., Ft. W. & C...	94¾
400	do..........s3	75⅞	100	do..........	94½
300	do...........	75⅞	200	Cum. Coal........	56
400	M. S. & N. I.....s3	70	600	do.........b10	56¼
100	do...........c	70	100	do............	56¼
100	do...........	70	100	do............	56⅜
100	do..........s5	69⅞	200	do............	56½
500	do s10	69⅞	100	Mar. Min. Co...b3	11¾
100	Cleve. & Pitts..s3	83½	100	do..........s3	11¾
1200	do...........	83⅜	500	do.........s10	11¾
500	do...........	83½	400	do.........b10	11¾
100	do...........	83¼			

EVENING EXCHANGE.

$20,000	Am. Gold.....	203¾	100	M. S. &N.I........	69¼
40,000	do	203⅞	200	do..........s3	69¼
10,000	do............	204	600	do..........b3	69⅜
80,000	do.........s3	204	200	do............	69⅜
31,000	do............	204¼	100	Cumb. Coal.......	54⅞
20,000	do.........s3	204¼	200	do..........b3	55
200	N. Y. Cen. R......	115	500	do.........b30	55¼
100	do.........s10	114¾	200	Chic. & R. I.......	95½
1000	Erie Railway....	74⅞	100	do.........s30	95½
700	do............	74¾	500	do..........s3	95½
300	do..........b5	74¾	100	do..........b3	95⅝
300	Reading R.......	109	200	do.........b10	95⅝
500	do.........s30	108½	100	Clev. & Pitts......	82⅝
1100	do..........b3	109	100	do..........b3	82⅝
500	do..........b5	109	200	Pitts., F. W.&C....	94⅝
200	do..........b3	108⅞	200	Mich. Cen. R......	113¾
400	Hudson R. R......	106⅝			

MONDAY, Feb. 13—A. M.

The Trade of the past week was active in the Export clearances of Domestic Produce, and unusually light in the Import entries of Foreign Goods, and the outward movement of specie. The latter confined to a couple of small shipments of California Gold bars and a few inconsiderable parcels of Foreign Coin. In the Produce Exports is included 963 bales of Cotton, further considerable receipts of which are near by from Savannah and the West. The Export movement, and further considerable purchases of United States 5-20 Bonds for transmission to Europe, are not without their effect upon the speculation in the Gold Room, which has been thus checked in the face of the dissipation of the Peace Conference. This effect will be further felt through the reduction of the price of money in Europe to 5 ₱ cent in London, and 4@5 ₱ cent in the Continental markets. The change has already contributed to the orders for United States Bonds, before the brilliant and important capture of Fort Fisher and the peace discussions were known abroad. The old issue of 5-20s is comparatively scarce in this market, and out-of-town holders are only induced to sell by the immediate opportunity of replacing their holdings with other gold bearing Bonds, and by the attraction of the popular 7-30 ₱ cent Loan at par, which in two years and a half becomes convertible into 5-20s, gold bearing.

Early in the week, some disappointment in speculative, rather than in substantial financial circles, followed the result of the interview between the President and the insurgent Commissioners at Fortress Monroe. But, assuming it to be a rational disappointment, it is not without its more than adequate compensations in strengthening the Administration for the prosecution of the War, at Washington, among all parties and subdivisions of party, in the movement of GRANT around Petersburgh, and the steady, inflexible and victorious tread of SHERMAN'S veterans through South Carolina. The bluster of the Richmond Press, and the gasconade, bad taste and worse temper of JEFFERSON DAVIS, following the return of the commissioners, are but the froth upon the surface of a doomed rebellion, for the actual condition and straits of which we have only to look to the distracted counsels and bitter confessions and recriminations in the insurgent "Congress;" the admitted destruction, for all practical opposition, of the rebel "Army of the Tennessee," and the isolation of Virginia and North Carolina, South and Southwest, by the Federal hold upon the East Tennessee and South Carolina railroads.

Of this Popular 7-30 Loan, the Government Banker, in the second week of his new agency, has been able to place, on an average, about two millions per day, which sum, with the receipts from taxation, is rendering the Treasury comparatively easy. The policy of raising money through a uniform Popular Loan, the interest on which will not bear upon our Gold Customs for three years to come, and by taxation will, no doubt be persevered in by the Treasury, no matter who may come into office after Mr. FESSENDEN retires, and will receive the indorsement of Congress in the forthcoming Loan Bill for the service of the next fiscal year. The further inflation of the Greenback Currency will receive no encouragement from any official quarter, while the issues of the new National Banks, beyond the substitution of their paper for the old New-England, Pennsylvania and other local bank notes, will find a conservative check in the rapid advance of all our Gold-bearing Stocks, by reason of the competition, as buyers, among the National Bankers themselves, and the steady orders for certain descriptions from the other side.

The market for Money to the leading Brokers may be called 6 ₱ cent. On Treasury twelve-months Certificates (98½ and interest) about 7½ ₱ cent, and on the Popular Loan 7-30 ₱ cent., or two cents per day on every $100. On approved Merchant paper from 7 to 10 ₱ cent., according to date and classification of names.

The course of the Stock Exchange through the week was upward on Government Securities, and the same on the Railways until the closing day, when there was a reaction in partial sympathy with the Gold Room. There is more disposition observable in the Railway dealings of the week to cut loose from this sort of sympathy, and if the speculative figures for Gold should gradually and not precipitately yield to the successful Military events of the day, we should expect to find the course of Railway values more consistently directed to the respective merits and traffic of the roads themselves:

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin..........	208½@216@204¼
U. S. 6 ₱ cents., 5-20 years.........	109¼@110
U. S. 5 ₱ cents, 10-40 years.........	101⅝@102⅜
New-York Central.........	107⅜@116½@114⅝
New-York and Erie.........	72½@76⅜@74⅞
Rock Island.........	92@96⅝@95⅝
Michigan Southern.........	68@70⅝@69⅜
Michigan Central.........	59⅝@113⅜
Toledo.........	115@117
Illinois Central.........	118@122@118
Hudson River.........	103⅜@103@106⅝
Clevelandand Pittsburgh.........	79⅜@84⅛@82⅞
Fort Wayne and Chicago.........	92⅜@97@94⅝
Chicago and Northwestern.........	33⅛@37@34⅜
Almaden Quicksilver.........	86@87⅜@86⅜
Mariposa Gold.........	10¾@11⅜
Cumberland.........	44⅞@59⅜@55
Reading.........	104@109⅜@108⅞

There was increased buoyancy in the Stock line early on Saturday. The Railway speculation was more vigorous, and prices were generally firmer. The subsequent report of the capture of Branchville by SHERMAN'S forces made holders eager to realize, and the turn of the market was decidedly downward. Government bonds and stocks were in active request during the day. At the single session of the Stock Exchange, the sales reached $253,000—a liberal business for Saturday. Of this amount, 5-20s made up $201,000, including, of the new issue, $121,000, at an improvement of ¼@½ ₱ cent. The transactions of three leading commission houses in the same class of National bonds exceeded $400,000, at a fractional advance on the Board figures. In the 10-40 years' Five ₱ cents, the movements were also on an extensive scale.

The First National Bank subscribed on Saturday for $600,000 to the 7.30 Loan, making the amount taken by the Institution, during the week, $1,700,000. The subscriptions of Messrs. FISK & HATCH, were, on Saturday, $250,000, and this week, $1,000,000. Messrs. CLARK, DODGE & Co., took, on Saturday, $250,000. The direct subscriptions at the United States Subtreasury, on Friday, $178,000. Messrs. LIVERMORE, CLEWS & Co. distributed, Friday, $250,000 worth of the Loan. Mr. COOKE—who was in the city to-day, to perfect his sub-agency system—has nearly completed his arrangements, which promise eminently satisfactory results.

On the street the following quotations were made at the close of business, as compared with Friday afternoon, the market being steady for Governments, and otherwise heavy:

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
U. S. 10-40s......	102⅞	102¾	Pittsburgh......	83½	83
U. S. 5-20's......	109⅞	110	Northwest......	35¼	34¾
T. Certificates..	98⅞	98¾	N. West Pref....	65½	65
N. Y. Central......	116	115⅞	Rock Island......	96⅝	95⅝
Erie............	75⅝	74¾	Fort Wayne......	94¾	94¼
Hudson..........	107¼	107	Cum'land Coal..	58⅜	56
Reading.........	108⅞	109	Quicksilver......	86¾	86½
Mich. Southern..	70½	69¾	Mariposa......	11	11½
Illinois Cen.....	118¾	118	Ohio & M. Certfs	27¼	27¼

The following bids were made on Saturday for the City Bank Shares:

New-York..........	114	Bank of N. Amer....	107
Merchants'.........	115	Hanover..........	104
Mechanics'.........	107½	Irving..........	107
America..........	135	Metropolitan........	117
City..........	170	Shoe and Leather....	106
North River.......	108	Continental.......	96
Merchants'Exchange	98½	St. Nicholas........	103
Commerce..........	108	Marine..........	145
Mech's' Bk'g. Asso..	101	Commonwealth......	103
Mercantile..........	125	Import'rs'& Traders'.	107½
American Exc.......	120	Man'f's'.& Merch'ts'.	100
Chatham..........	120	Central National....	103
Bank of the Republic.	101	Fourth National....	99¼

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83.......	101	Al. & T. H. 2ds. Income	78
N. Y. C. 6s, Subscript.	99	Chi. & N. W. S. F.....	98
N. Y Cen. 7s, '76......	105	Chi. & N. W. Int. B....	90
Erie 1st mort. 68......	102	Chi. & N. W. Ex'n Bs.	90
Erie 7s, 2d mort., '79..	109	Chi. & N. W. 1st m....	86
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83..	109	Han. & St. Jo. L. G....	89
Erie 7s, 4th mort., '80..	102	Tol. & Wab. 1st. m.....	96¼
Erie 7s, 5th mort., '88 .	100	Tol. & W. 1sts. Ext....	97
Buff.N.Y.&E.1st m..'77.	100	Tol. & Wab. 2ds........	81¼
Hud. R. 7s,2d m.s.f.'85.	105	Mil. & P. du Ch. 1sts..	100
Harlem 1st. '69-72......	103	Gal. & Chi. 2ds........	100
Harlem 3d, '68.........	97	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts.	109
Mich.Cen.8 ₱ c.'69-'72..	114	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds.	99
M. C. n. 1st m 8 ₱ c.'82.	114	Clev. & Pitts.2ds,x In..	95
Chi.,B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1sts.	114	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths......	78
Mich. S. 7 ₱ c. 2d mort.	90	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st m.	45
M. S.&N.I.S. Fd 7 ₱ c.	103¾	Chi. & Alt. S. F. 1st m.	103
Pacific R. 7s. g. by Mo.	56	Chi. & Alt. S. F. Inc...	92
Alton & T. H. 1sts.......	96½	Mil. & St. Paul 1sts....	85
Alt. & T. H. 2ds, Pref..	85		

The Gold speculation was very weak, opening at 209, and with trifling fluctuations declining to 205, closing heavily. The Sterling Exchange market was much depressed, the nominal gold rates having been from 108½@109, with no considerable business at anything over 108½. The Specie exports, Saturday, were confined to $107,720, making the total shipments of the week only $363,253.

Saturday's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $3,625,924, including for Customs, $313,000, and on account of the 7-30 Loan, $178,000; total payments, $4,259,158; balance, this afternoon, $30,551,680.

The Import Entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, amount to $1,516,406, against $4,730,280 same time last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $4,808,182, against $3,475,880 same week last year. The export of Specie amounts to $363,253, against $1,219,808 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $871,400. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by rail, are 3,532 bales.

The following are the offical and semi-official Custom-house returns of the import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York since the 1st of July 1864, the beginning of the current Fiscal or Treasury year—the small entries of Foreign Specie not included.

Month—Official.		Week—Unofficial.	
July	$22,255,247	Nov. 10............	$1,830,791
Aug.	15,821,432	Nov. 26............	2,068,334
Sept.	10,481,239	Dec. 3............	1,506,810
		Dec. 10............	2,014,994
Total to Oct. 1..	$48,557,918	Dec. 17............	1,402,778
		Dec. 24............	2,172,170
Week—Unofficial.		Dec. 31............	2,375,440
Oct. 8............	3,247,663	Jan. 7............	2,032,821
Oct. 15............	2,964,598	Jan. 14............	2,666,515
Oct. 22............	2,375,325	Jan. 21............	2,169,904
Oct. 29............	3,139,696	Jan. 28............	2,956,177
Nov. 5............	1,360,879	Feb. 4............	2,586,969
Nov. 12............	3,227,571	Feb. 11............	1,516,406
Total since July 1............			$92,179,829
Against monthly official, 1864, to date............			123,749,182
Decrease since July 1............			$31,569,353

The Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles re-exported, have been as follows since the Current Fiscal Year, from New-York, by the monthly official and weekly semi-official returns:

Month—Official.		Week—Unofficial.	
July............	$31,638,537	Nov. 16............	$3,938,161
Aug............	28,976,169	Nov. 23............	4,845,104
Sept............	19,904,428	Nov. 30............	1,880,303
		Dec. 7............	3,998,585
Total to Sept 30.	$80,519,134	Dec. 14............	3,444,886
		Dec. 21............	5,112,979
Week—Unofficial.		Dec. 28............	1,619,706
Oct. 5............	$3,662,356	Jan. 4............	2,596,818
Oct. 13............	5,451,800	Jan. 11............	1,905,726
Oct. 20............	4,615,612	Jan. 18............	4,064,395
Oct. 27............	2,728,519	Jan. 25............	6,333,663
Nov. 2............	3,391,398	Feb. 1............	5,416,660
Nov. 9............	1,874,605	Feb. 8............	4,808,182
Total, since July 1............			$152,208,500
Against monthly official, 1864............			100,733,726
Increase since July 1............			$51,474,774

The Exports of Specie from New-York have been:

Month.		Week.	
July............	$1,947,329	Dec. 3............	1,523,255
August............	1,001,813	Dec. 10............	1,072,507
September.........	2,835,398	Dec. 17............	1,121,487
Week.		Dec. 24............	1,760,231
Oct. 8............	287,758	Dec. 31............	1,000,854
Oct. 15............	239,492	Jan. 7............	594,353
Oct. 22............	625,000	Jan. 14............	1,046,251
Oct. 29............	933,000	Jan. 21............	329,833
Nov. 5............	2,296,690	Jan. 28............	997,136
Nov. 12............	1,219,280	Feb. 4............	225,497
Nov. 19............	1,545,165	Feb. 11............	363,253
Nov. 26............	$1,524,000		
Total since July 1............			$24,649,562
Against monthly official, 1864............			36,463,000
Decrease since July 1............			$11,813,438

The Customs duties received, (in Gold,) and the Gold Interest paid, on the Funded Debt of the United States, at New-York, since the beginning of the Fiscal Year, (nearly three-fourths of the whole of each for the United States being settled at New-York,) are as follows:

	Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.
July............	$3,585,848	July............	$1,881,000
August............	6,237,364	August............	2,106,784
September	4,084,494	September	3,113,699
October.........	3,670,188	October.........	1,895,036
November	3,455,156	November	4,032,586
December........	3,467,368	December........	3,163,406
January.........	4,276,390	January.........	2,449,290
Feb. 4..........	510,886		
Feb. 11..........	871,400	Total........	$18,641,741
Total to date.	$30,159,103		

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

GEO. H. REA, President. E. D JONES, Cashier

☞ SECOND NATIONAL BANK, OF ST. LOUIS.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE U. S.

Government Vouchers, Certificates, Bonds, &c., bought and sold at current market rates or on commission.

Prompt attention given to collections. Remittances made on day of payments, at current rate of exchange.

E. D. JONES, Cashier.

☞ EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, No. 650 Broadway.

United States Depository and agent of Jay Cooke for the distribution of the popular 7-30 Loan. This is the only loan in market now offered by the Government and possesses peculiar advantages.

Information cheerfully furnished on application at the Bank. CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Feb. 11, 1865.

Receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, 264 bbls. Ashes, 4,977 bbls. Flour, 368 bbls. and 2,739 bags Corn Meal, 300 bushels Wheat, 7,410 bushels Corn, 13,865 bushels Oats, 737 bushels Rye, 625 bushels Malt, 1 047 bushels Barley, 1,319 packages Provisions, and 86 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue inactive and nominal.

COFFEE—Is quiet, at irregular prices.

COTTON—Is heavy and drooping. Middlings, 82c. @84c. ₱ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less demand at irregular prices. Sales since our last amount to 12,600 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $9 50@$9 80; poor to choice Extra State at $9 80@$10 10, chiefly at $9 85@$9 95; Round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $10 85@ $11 15, the latter an extreme, ₱ bbl.

Superfine State and Western........	$9 50	@$9 80
Extra State..........	9 80	@10 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 85	@12 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shp'g brands.	10 85	@11 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.	11 15	@12 25
Extra Genesee..........	10 00	@12 25
Poor to Choice Extra Missouri......	10 00	@14 25

Southern Flour is heavy to-day. Sales since our last 450 bbls., at $10 60@$11 75 for poor to good, and $11 80@$14 50 for good to choice extra brands ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is quiet. Sales 400 bbls. Extra, at $9 80@$12 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is inactive, including fine and superfine at $7 75@$9 ₱ bbl. Corn Meal continues dull and heavy to-day, at $7 90 for Jersey, and $8 75 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Sales 180 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in less request, at drooping prices. Sales, 14,500 bushels Milwaukee Club, part at $2 15 ₱ bushel. Corn has been less active at $1 88@$1 90 for Mixed Western, and $1 72@$1 73 for Jersey Yellow, ₱ bushel. Sales, 5,800 bushels. Rye and Barley continue quiet and depressed. Oats continue quiet. We quote Western at $1 11@$1 11½, State at $1 10, Jersey at $1 06@$1 07 ₱ bushel.

HAY—North River has been in request at $1 70 for shipping, and $1 80@$1 85 for small lots for city use, ₱ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—New are in limited demand at 30c.@52½c. for inferior to choice, according to quality, ₱ ℔.

LEATHER—The movements in this line, during the past week, Messrs. HULL & Co. review thus: "The market for Hemlock Sole has ruled dull throughout the week, and the business done has been on a small scale. From Eastern manufacturers and dealers there is little or no inquiry, while the demand for Western and other buyers is confined to prime parcels, which are very scarce. Prices for superior qualities remain firm, our outside figures being readily obtained for them, but for inferior grades and tannages quotations are entirely nominal. The receipts from the tanneries during the week foot up 33,000 sides only, but are about equal to the sales, leaving the stock very little altered in the aggregate. Oak Sole remains inactive at nominally unchanged prices, though rates favor buyers. Rough Upper is also dull of sale, with an accumulating supply." We quote: Sole—Oak Slaughter and salted, good light, 49c.@50c; Oak Slaughter and salted, good middle, 50c.@52c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good heavy, 50c.@52c.; Oak light cropped, good, 52c.@ 54c.; Oak middle cropped, good, 54c.@57c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 36c.@37c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good middle, 39c.@40c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good heavy, 39c.@41c.; Hemlock, California, good light, 36c.@37c.; Hemlock, California, good middle, 39c.@39½c.; Hemlock, California, good heavy, 39c.@40c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 35c.@36c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good middle, 36c.@38c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 36c.@38c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A., damaged, all weights, 33c.@34½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A., poor, all weights, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 35c.@37c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, 48c.@52c., cash, ₱ ℔.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in moderate demand, including Spirits Turpentine, at $1 90@$2 ₱ gallon; Resin, at $18@$30 ₱ 280 ℔s.; Tar, domestic and foreign, at $5@$8 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet at former prices, including Crude Whale at $1 58@$1 60; Crude Sperm at $2 35@ $2 40; Bleached Winter Whale, at $1 75@$1 80; Unbleached Sperm, at $2 50@$2 55; Linseed, at $1 60; No. 1 Lard, at $2 20@$2 25 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is inactive and cheaper. We quote: Crude, (nominally,) at 46c.@47c.; Refined, in bond, 65c.@66c., and Refined, free, at 85c.@86c. per gallon. Sales, 650 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more demand, at advanced prices. Sales since our last, 8,700 bbls., in lots, at $37 50@$37 75, closing at $37 62½ for New Mess; $35 50@$35 75, closing at $35 75 regular, for 1863-64 Mess; $35@$35 50 for New Prime Mess; $30 @$31 for New Prime, ₱ bbl. Sales were also made of 6,500 bbls. New Mess, February, March, and April seller and buyer's options, at $37 75@$39 ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue in good demand at 17c.@18½c. for Shoulders; 18c.@22c. for Hams; sales equal to 600 pkgs. Also, 65,000 ℔s. rough Shoulders, green, and Bellies, at 16c.@20c. Bacon is more active; sales since our last, 1,175 boxes, including Cumberland Cut, at 20c.; Short Rib at 21¼c.; Short Clear at 21¾c. @22c.; Long Cut Hams at 20½c. ₱ ℔. Dressed Hogs are scarce and in good request at 16¼c.@16¾c. ₱ ℔. Lard is heavy; sales 1,750 tcs. and bbls. at 19½c.@ 23⅞c. ₱ ℔. Beef is in fair request, at $21@$24 for Extra Mess; $18@$22 for New Plain Mess; sales 1,450 bbls. Tierce Beef is active; 750 tierces India Mess sold on private terms. 560 bbls. Beef Hams were also sold at $25@$27 75 ₱ bbl. Butter is in less request at 43c.@58c. for poor to choice, and 58c.@ 60c. for fancy State, and 30c.@46c. for Western, ₱ ℔. Cheese is in demand and firm, at 14c.@23c. for poor to very choice, ₱ ℔.

SKINS—Deer are quiet and somewhat nominal; 1,500 ℔s. Central American, and 1,000 Para sold on private terms. For Goat the market is extremely quiet, there being little or no inquiry from manufacturers or dealers. Sales 14 bales Cape, 325 ℔s., average, at 66c. The stock is moderate, and firmly held.

SUGARS—Continue in limited demand at former rates. Sales since our last comprise 245 hhds. Cuba at 17¼c.@22c., ₱ ℔. Refined Sugars continue quiet at 22c.@27½c. ₱ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales, since our last, 151,000 ℔s., at 15⅞c.@16½c.; and 30,000 ℔s. brown and white Grease at 17½c.@19½c., ₱ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales since our last 300 bbls., at $2 28 @$2 29 ₱ gallon, closing quite heavily.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool the engagements included 25 hhds. Tallow, at 7s. 6d.; 100 boxes Bacon, at 10s; 25 hhds. Tobacco, at 27s. 6d.; also, by steamer, 100 boxes Bacon, at 35s, 500 pkgs. Butter, at 50s. and 25 tons Measurement Goods, at 40s. For London, a British brig, with Staves, on private terms. For Hamburgh, 200 cases Tobacco, at 15s.

DRY GOODS.

AT LEGRAIN'S

GREAT REDUCTION on all the RICH SILK GOODS.

EXTRA RICH BLACK SILK AT A TREMENDOUS SACRIFICE.

KID GLOVES, VERY BEST QUALITY, OF A NEW CUT, ADVANTAGING THE SHAPE OF THE HANDS.

LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway, corner of Waverley Place.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON, NO. 274 BOWERY, will offer this week THEIR MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF SILKS, DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS AND SHAWLS, at still further reduced prices.

We call especial attention to this announcement, as it is our intention to close out these stocks previous to building our new store.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON, No. 274 Bowery.

DAMAGED BLACK SILKS.

GROS DE RHINES, GROS GRAINS and TAFFETAS, just purchased at auction at a great sacrifice. Very slightly damaged.

ALSO, Damaged Linens, Jaconets, Damasks and Napkins.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON, No. 274 Bowery.

WET MUSLINS! WET SHIRTING LINENS! WET TABLE LINENS! WET NAPKINS! WET SHEETINGS! WET CANTON FLANNELS! WET PRINTS, &c.

These goods are only slightly soiled, were bought at AUCTION, and will be sold at AUCTION PRICES.

FOSTER BROTHERS, No. 272 Bleecker-st., corner Commerce.

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS, GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE OF PEYTON & JOHNSTON'S Splendid stock of DRY GOODS, Amounting to upward of $100,000, previous to THE ENLARGEMENT OF THEIR STORE.

ALSO, GREAT SACRIFICE IN DOMESTIC GOODS. FROM AUCTION.

LOOK AT THE PRICES.

FINE FAST-COLORED PRINTS, at 25c. a yard, worth 35c.

HEAVY GINGHAM, best goods, at 30c., worth 40c.

FINE SHIRTING MUSLINS, at 25c., worth 37½c.

YARD-WIDE BLEACHED MUSLINS, only 30c., worth 45c.

HEAVY CANTON FLANNEL, at 35c. and 40c. a yard.

BEST PAPER MUSLINS, yard-wide, at 25c., worth 23c.

WHITE AND COLORED CORSET JEANS, at 25c., worth 35c.

WAMSUTTA BLEACHED MUSLINS, at 50c.

BEST DELAINES, 35c., 37½c., and

HEAVY SHEETINGS, at 36c., 38c. to 45c.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON, No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

CLOSING OUT SALE FOR THIRTY DAYS, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, TO MAKE ROOM FOR SPRING GOODS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, VELVETS, ETC., ETC.

J. BLUXOME, No. 1,127 BROADWAY, Between 25th and 26th sts.

WET GOODS! WET GOODS! JUST RECEIVED FROM AUCTION.

GREAT SALE OF WET AND DAMAGED LINENS, NAPKINS, TABLE-CLOTHS, DIAPERS, TOWELS, BALMORAL SKIRTS, &c. SILKS AT GREAT BARGAINS.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON, No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

AT R. H. MACY'S, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR, RIBBONS AND FRENCH FLOWER, YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

☞ ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL STOCK BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, 50 CTS. a pair under the regular prices.

R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

Closing out at cost a fine lot of RICH PARIS MADE GOODS.

Also, NEW STYLES of Combs, Fancy Hair Ornaments, Nets, Buckles, &c.

J. BLUXOME, No. 1,127 Broadway, between 25th and 26th sts.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY ALL KINDS OF MUSLINS AND DOUBLE WIDTH SHEETINGS, CHEAP, GO TO FOSTER BROTHERS, No. 272 Bleecker-st.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!! AND FANCY GOODS.

M. P. BROWN, Importer. No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS AND FLANNELS at very reduced prices, at LAMBERT'S, No. 523 Greenwich-st. Also, de laines, merrimack and other prints very cheap.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATTENTION, DEALERS IN WHEEL STOCK.

THE JACOB'S WHEEL COMPANY are prepared to buy seasoned WHEEL STOCK OF PRIME QUALITY FOR CASH, in any quantity, such as hubs, spokes, felloes, bent rims, hickory plank, &c. Address the JACOB'S WHEEL COMPANY, No. 99 Wall-st., or Nos. 145 and 147 Bank-st., New-York.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!

Housekeepers should buy their Teas, Coffees, &c., at the GREAT "CANTON TEA WAREHOUSE," where all goods are guaranteed free from adulteration, and sold cheap for cash only.

THOMAS R. AGNEW, Nos. 260 and 262 Greenwich-st., corner Murray.

Wholesale Department No. 262 Greenwich-st.

RAGS AND PAPER STOCK FOR SALE.—100 bales of No. 1 White Rags.
200 bales of No. 2 White Rags.
100 bales of Colored Rags.
15 tons of Country Mixed Rags.
10 tons of Soft Woolen Rags.
10 tons of Woolen Carpet.
5 tons of Cloth.
For sale in lots to suit purchasers, at KEENAN'S RAG WAREHOUSE, Nos. 110 and 112 Norfolk-st., New-York City.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A large stock always on hand at LOWER PRICES than any other establishment in the city.

A. KLABER'S MANTEL WORKS, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Cut this out.

THE CELEBRATED

UNION WASHING MACHINE

THE BEST IN THE WORLD. FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.

☞ No soaking, rubbing or boiling required. Warranted to wash perfectly, without injury to the most tender fabric. Attached to it, or separately, is

JOHNSON'S UNION WRINGER

☞ With patent galvanized frame, expansive cog-wheels, and solid white rubber rolls which never stain the clothes. It will fit any kind of tub, round or square, and is admitted to be the best and most durable wringer in use.

J. WARD & CO., No. 457 Broadway, New-York.

BURGLAR PROOF VAULTS AND SAFES,

J. ROGER'S Patent Dec. 15, 1863.

This method, considered by best judges to be drill proof, is constructed with a series of iron plates holding chilled iron balls in suspension, which revolve when operated on by a drill. They have been adopted by the United States Treasury Department, and are now in use at the United States Treasury at Washington, and at the Assistant Treasurer's Office New-York, and elsewhere.

Manufactured only by GEO. R. JACKSON, BURNET & CO., Excelsior Iron Works, No. 201 Centre-st.

State, county and city rights of the above for sale.

AT A SPECIAL JOINT MEETING OF the Trustees and Faculty of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of New-York, held Feb. 10, 1865, in consequence of the decease of Dr. JOHN AUGUSTINE SMITH, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the decease of the venerable John Augustine Smith, M. D., formerly and for many years President of the College and a distinguished member of the Faculty, is a fit occasion for the Board of Trustees and the Faculty at this joint meeting, to express their deep sense of his personal worth and eminent professional acquirements and services. By his lucid instructions as a teacher, and his amiable character and affable manners, he contributed largely in his day to the prosperity of the college. In the years of his professional activity, few possessed in a larger measure the confidence and esteem of the medical profession of New-York. In his social relations he enjoyed in an eminent degree the affection and respect of all who knew him.

Resolved, That we hereby offer to the surviving relatives our heartfelt condolence in the bereavement they have sustained by the departure of one so long endeared to them.

Resolved, That as an expression of our respect for the memory of the deceased, we will attend the funeral.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, duly authenticated by the signatures of the President and Registrar be communicated to the relatives and made public in the daily newspapers.

EDWARD DELAFIELD, M. D., President.

GURDON BUCK, M. D., Registrar.

IRON CASTINGS—IN LOAM AND GREEN sand, of every description, executed with dispatch by GEO. R. JACKSON, BURNET & CO., Excelsior Iron Works, No. 201 Centre-st. Foundry, 13th and 14th sts., below Avenue C.

SEWING MACHINES—ALL THE BEST SEWING-MACHINES (new) for sale and to rent. Also, Machines bought, exchanged and repaired.

P. H. DIAMOND, No. 539 Broadway, New-York.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Wardwell's National Writing Fluid," and "Keys' American Union Ink." No sendiment, flow freely and do not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., corner of Canal, and by the trade generally. C. W. WARDWELL, Successor to J. G. KEYS.

SHODDIES.—A SUPERIOR LOT OF DARK drab; all wool carpets, satinets, light blue seams and scarlet shoddies, and two nearly new Foster Pickers will be sold at reduced rates. Apply at F. M. WEILER, No. 111 Fulton-st., New-York.

EMPTY QUICKSILVER FLASKS WANTed and highest cash price paid for same by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st.

CANARY SEED—ONE HUNDRED BAGS SMYRna, about 4½ bushels each, prime quality, just landed. For sale by P. W. BULL & CO., No. 44 Cedar-st.

WANTED—COMPLETE FILES OF THE NEW-York *Herald* and New-York *World*, from Jan. 1, 1861, to date. Address stating price, W. S., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES Paid for OLD NEWSPAPERS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS and WASTE PAPER, of every description.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st., One door west of Nassau-st.

ANN-STREET. 25 ANN-STREET.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER WHEELS

TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.

Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.

Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

READ THE FOLLOWING.

From the Police Gazette of Feb. 11.

"STIRRING UP A NEST OF VERMIN."

"OLD PAPERS.—Our readers will have noticed by our advertising columns, that Messrs. Stockwell & Emerson are among the most enterprising merchants in this city. They have spared neither pains nor expense to make their business very extensive, and so thoroughly have they succeeded that they have stirred up a nest of vermin who are seeking to profit by their labors. In order to take advantage of their enterprise, these men have located themselves in the same street. To this there could be no objection, if they pursued a legitimate method of transacting their business, but such is not the case. Being too penurious to advertise for custom, and having too little sense to devise business plans of their own, they yet have the mean cunning of the fox, and seek to appropriate to themselves the business built up by Stockwell & Emerson. To accomplish this, they adopt the tactics of the clothes-men in Chatham-st., and lie in wait for those gentlemen's customers, and when they see one on the way to their store, they waylay him, and by gentle force and promising to give a higher price than Stockwell & Emerson, they induce the individual to sell to them. Now we would warn people not to be deceived by these contemptible tricks, but to carry their goods direct to Stockwell & Emerson, who will pay them the highest market price, and not cheat them in weight as do these harpies who thus seek to trade on other men's capital."

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID for old newspapers, pamphlets, books, and waste paper of every description. STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st., N. Y., one door west of Nassau-st.

COMPRESSED YEAST!

The demand for our celebrated "COMPRESSED YEAST" having so rapidly increased, we deem it a duty to the public to designate the following depots in the various parts of the city, where it can be had fresh every day:

DONAN, STERN & CO., No. 89 7th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

GREENWICH-ST.	3D-AV.
112, H. Schmidt.	475, Bauman & Co.
246, G. N. Smith.	2D-AV.
415, P. Nelson.	58, A. Deerking.
HUDSON-ST.	Cor. 30th-st., F. Fittel.
387, J. F. Knapp.	AVENUE A.
8TH-AV.	39, O. H. Rauch.
610, Hendrickson.	GREENWICH-AV.
597, Chs. Hall.	8, S. R. Mann & Co.
443, B. Blanck.	BOWERY.
232, L. Friedländer.	389, Haight Bros.
7TH-AV.	CANAL-ST.
420, Abbot & Palmer.	585, Chas. Rahe.
9TH-AV.	502, F. Engelcke.
426, Bowes & Co.	7TH-ST.
6TH-AV.	166, Chs. Gebhard.
151, J. H. Stellges.	

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, WORK EITHER by the day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing, and all kinds fine sewing and shirt-making; can finish after dress-making; has good reference. Call No. 165 West 41st-st., for two days, top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, LATELY landed, a situation as cook; understands English and French style of getting up game, supper, dinner and all family cooking; has the best of family reference. Can be seen on Monday and Thursday, at No. 242 West 16th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A SITuation as laundress; understands French fluting; has excellent city reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, or chambermaid and nurse, by a Protestant young woman, well recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway, from 10 to 3.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID and seamstress by a French woman; is an excellent seamstress and good hair-dresser; city recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER WHO UNDERstands cutting and fitting perfectly, to go out by the day or week. Can be seen at No. 191 West 26th-st. Is a Protestant.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY GOOD SERVANTS in every capacity in city or country. Call at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 103 West 36th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED ENGLISH servant, a situation as nurse and lady's maid; can take charge of an infant; is a neat plain sewer; quick at the needle; wages $10. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A SMART GIRL OF EIGHTEEN, a situation as children's nurse, and do light chamberwork, or wait on a lady who boards; sews neatly; wages, $6. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN COOK and baker; has no objection to help in washing; is a first-rate cook and baker; has best of reference. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A SITUation as copyist. Writing at home required. Best references given. Address COPYIST, Jersey City.

A LADY WOULD LIKE EMPLOYMENT as Copyist, Secretary or Amanuensis. Address COPYIST, Station G, New-York.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 4TH-AV.—SITuations wanted for a number of recommended cooks, English Protestants and other cooks, washers and ironers, ladiesmaids, waitresses, seamstresses, nurses, laundresses, houseworkers, &c., for the city or country.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES TO take in washing at her own house or go out by the day; will be done with great satisfaction to the owner. Can be seen at any time. No 488 6th-av.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CARVER IN A dining saloon or hotel; satisfactory reference given as to competency, &c. Address No. 26 Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a steady, respectable man, with unexceptionable references, in city or country, any distance; is willing to be generally useful on a gentleman's place; has lived with some of the most distinguished families in England and Ireland. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN GARDENER, A first-class situation; is competent in every way; has been in this country twelve years, five of which he has lived with a gentleman until his decease, and seven years with me. Has no fault that I am aware of. Apply to LEWIS B. BROWN, No. 29 Barclay-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE married man as gardener, with three in family; understands the business in all its branches—greenhouse and graperies and the whole charge of a gentleman's place; can produce nine years' reference. Address D. K. GARRISONS, Putnam County, N. Y., for one week.

WANTED—BY AN ENERGETIC PRACTICAL farmer, a situation as farm manager; understands the management of stock, rotation of crops and keeping of farm books; wife can take charge of house and dairy. Address J. F., Box No. 206 *Times* Office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE English Protestant man as waiter; understands his business in every particular; has city references. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av. No objection to country.

WANTED—BY A STEADY MAN, A SITUAtion as farmer and family gardener; is a good hand over horses, and willing to be generally useful; will take an interest in his employer's work and try to please. Apply to Mr. MANNING, No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman or groom; understands his business thoroughly; can furnish first-class testimonials as to sobriety and industry; no objection to be useful. Address P. A., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a very respectable man, and a first-class city coachman; will come well recommended. Can be seen at the *Times* Office for two days, or by note to T. H., Box No. 204.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A single man of steady habits; understands the business in its various branches; can come well recommended. Address P. F. F., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT Frenchman, as waiter; understands his business thoroughly; refers to his last employer, where he has lived 8 years. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A single man—German; speaks English well; can give the best recommendations from his last employer. Address B., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A Protestant man with long city references from the best of families in this city. Address C. M., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A STOCK BROker's office, (having had three years' experience), or as entry clerk, in some mercantile house. Address M. P. W., Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS assistant gardener, who has a thorough knowledge. Address J. F., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man of first-class standing, without family. Apply A. BRIDGMAN, 896 Broadway, New-York.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC YOUNG man, about 26 years of age; he must speak and write Spanish and English. Applicants will state what situations, and where, they have held them, during the last three years; their age, nationality, whether married or single, salary expected, and name references. To a person who suits the situation will be permanent. Address, in both Spanish and English, Box No. 3,784, Post-office, New-York City.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BOY, OF GOOD ADdress, from 16 to 18 years of age, to learn dentistry in all its branches thoroughly; must be strictly honest and truthful, and board with his parents; compensation for the first year $50, and an increase yearly. Apply personally to GEORGE SMILLIE, No. 187 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER, A RELIABLE MAN, married or single, Protestant preferred, to take charge of a small genteel place, where there is a small cold grapery, small green-house and vegetable garden; a gardener's cottage on the ground; situation permanent. Apply at 9 P. M. at Room No. 174 5th-av. Hotel.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED and competent person as child's nurse (English preferred;) only those need apply who have the highest testimonials as to character and capability. Call Monday morning at No. 56 East 37th-st.

WANTED—A BOY, BETWEEN 14 AND 16 years old, in an office. Apply, with recommendations, at No 78 Nassau-st., Room No. 9. Salary $2 per week, to begin with.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK. APPLY, with recommendations, on Monday, after 11 o'clock, at No. 132 West 14th-st.

WANTED—DISABLED SOLDIERS TO CANVASS for a valuable book: can make $5 a day. Apply to A. HODGMAN, No. 52 Crosby-st.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of an order of the U. S. District Court to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 21st day of February, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the warehouse of Messrs. Bailey & Steele, No. 4 Commercial Wharf, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer *Stag*, consisting of BALES ARMY CLOTH, BLANKETS, SHOES, BERRING MACHINES, PIG LEAD, SOAP, MERCHANDISE, SALT PETRE, SHIP'S STORES, &c.

ALSO, CARDIFF COAL—150 tons, more or less, Cardiff Coal.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

STOCKS AND BONDS FOR INVESTMENTS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO. will hold their regular auction sale of securities, THIS DAY, (Monday,) Feb. 13, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st. The list will embrace a variety of first-class stocks and bonds, to be sold by order of administrators and others, including Greenwich, Knickerbocker, Home, Fulton, Metropolitan, and Columbian Marine Insurance Companies' Stocks, Buffalo, New-York and Erie Railroad Bonds. Also, for account of whom it may concern, Commonwealth, Niagara, Central Park, Columbia, Mercantile, Mutual, and Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Companies' Stocks, United States Telegraph Company, and Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad Stocks, Broadway and 7th-av. Railroad, Cincinnati, Portsmouth and Ohio Railroad, United States 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, and New-York County 6 per cent Bonds, &c., &c.

REGULAR STOCK SALES MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., STOCK AUCTIONEERS AND BROKERS.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VARICK AND DOMINICK STREETS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, Feb. 13, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Joseph J. Marvin, Esq., Referee:

VARICK AND DOMINICK STS.—The 5 desirable lots, with the brick and frame buildings thereon, on the northeast corner of Varick and Dominick sts., known as Nos. 124 and 126 Varick-st., and Nos. 15, 17, and 17½ Dominick-st.—50 feet on Varick-st, by 100 feet deep. Maps &c. at No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY R. WESTCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION.—LARGE SALE OF ELEGANT PARLOR, CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND LIBRARY FURNITURE, AND VALUABLE WORKS OF ART, AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

THIS DAY (Monday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 153 West 21st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.: Comprising the entire first-class furniture of house, which is fully furnished with everything essential for a fashionable and costly residence. Magnificent piano-forte, rare paintings, china, silverware, &c. Also, Wilder iron safe. Catalogues at house. No postponement.

BY GIBSON & CO.

SALE OF VERY VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY OF BALTIMORE.—The undersigned, as Agent for the owner, will offer at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of March, 1865, at 1 o'clock, all that valuable tract of land called Carroll's Point, being part of Mount Clare.

This property consists of about thirty-nine acres, in the western portion of the City of Baltimore, and binds on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad about two thousand feet, and has a water front of about five thousand feet.

It has been laid off in streets by the city authorities, and will be sold in squares, as laid off. These squares have been accurately surveyed.

No. 1 contains 3 acres, 2 roods.
No. 1½ contains 1 rood 14 perches.
No. 2 contains 3 acres, 2 roods, 24 perches.
No. 3 contains 1 acre, 2 roods, 32 perches.
No. 4 contains 3 acres, 2 roods, 24 perches.
No. 4½ contains 20 perches.
No. 5 contains 2 acres, 3 roods.
No. 6 contains 3 acres, 1 rood, 7 perches.
No. 7 contains 4 acres, 3 roods, 21 perches.
No. 8 contains 4 acres, 3 roods, 31 perches.
No. 9 contains 3 acres, 2 roods, 24 perches.
No. 9½ contains 20 perches.
No. 10 contains 4 acres, 28 perches.
No. 10½ contains 3 roods, 24 perches.
No. 11 contains 1 acre, 34 perches.

A map of the property can be seen at the counting-room of the auctioneers, and at the office of the undersigned.

TERMS.—One-third cash, the balance in six and twelve months, with interest from day of sale.

J. ALEXANDER PRESTON, Attorney-at-Law. No. 31 St. Paul-st., Baltimore.

GIBSON & CO., Auctioneers.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BROADWAY AND WAVERLEY-PLACE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 14, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Buildings, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Stephen Cambrelling, Esq., Referee:

BROADWAY AND DEY-ST.—The very valuable property northwest corner of Broadway and Dey-st., 50 feet on Broadway, 125 feet on Dey-st.

WAVERLEY-PLACE.—The valuable dwelling-house and lot northwest corner of Waverley-place and Mercer-st., 28 feet 6 inches by 120 feet 5 inches.

Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, CORNER OF EAST BROADWAY AND MARKET-ST.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 14, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building, N. Y., by order John Van Dyke, executor of estate of H. M. E. Meserau, deceased, the lease of the lot, with the two brick dwelling houses and stores thereon, situate on the southeast corner of East Broadway and Market-st. Lot 25x86 feet. The houses and stores are occupied and well rented. The lease is for 21 years from May 1, 1861, with perpetual renewals of 21 years each, after expiration of this term, or buildings to be paid for. Ground rent $230 per annum.

Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SEVENTH WARD BANK PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 14, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Buildings, by order of the committee for winding up and closing the business of the Seventh Ward Bank:

PEARL-ST. AND BURLING-SLIP—The lot of land and banking house situate on the southeast corner of Pearl-st. and Burling-slip, and known as the 7th Ward Bank, being 20 feet 5 inches on Pearl-st., 23 feet 6 inches in the rear on the alley, about 60 feet on Burling-slip, and about 68 feet on the lower side; together with the right and title to said alley-way.

The sale to include all the permanent fixtures in the banking-room.

For further particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VERY VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY ON JOHN-ST, AT AUCTION. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Feb. 14, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) N. Y.:

JOHN-ST.—The valuable lot of ground, with the first-class marble store thereon, No. 75 John-st., near William. The store is 4 stories in front, 4½ stories in the rear, and covers the entire lot, being 25 feet 4 inches front, 26 feet 9 inches rear, 96 feet 11 inches on one side, and 96 feet 11 inches on the other; has basement and sub-cellar, extra thick independent walls, and is first-class in every respect. Terms at sale. Maps, &c., may be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., N. Y.

JOSEPH L. SMITH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE—MONDAY, THE 13TH, AT No. 564 Lexington-av., between 55th and 56th sts., all the elegant furniture contained in that first-class house, consisting of parlor and bedroom suites, spring and hair mattresses, feather beds, pillows, quilts, Brussels and ingrain carpets of the best quality, looking-glasses, marble-top and other tables, bedsteads, chairs, bureaus, and all necessary articles for genteel housekeeping. The sale will commence at 10½ o'clock, with the kitchen furniture, which is in excellent condition.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP. — THE SUBscribers have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of title 1, chapter 4, part 2, of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and of the several acts and parts of acts amendatory thereof, for the transaction of the wholesale clothing business, at No. 340 Broadway, New-York, under the firm name of CARTER, KIRTLAND & CO.

Samuel Carter, who resides in Brooklyn, Kings County, N. Y.; John Rose, William H. Kirtland and Charles B. Peet, who reside in the City, County and State of New-York, are the general partners; and John H. Werts, of Lexington, Ky., is the special partner.

The amount which said John H. Werts, as such special partner, has contributed to the common stock is $100,000 in cash.

Said copartnership is to commence on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1865, and terminate on the 31st day of December, 1867.

SAMUEL CARTER,
JOHN ROSE,
WM. H. KIRTLAND,
CHARLES B. PEET, } General Partners.
JOHN H. WERTS, Special Partner.
Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 28, 1865.

CHARLES T. GRIFFITH AND DOUW D. WILLIAMSON, Jr., have withdrawn from the copartnership of WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO., and the business will be continued by the remaining partner, DAVID A. WILLIAMSON, under the same name of WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO.
DAVID A. WILLIAMSON,
CHARLES T. GRIFFITH,
DOUW D. WILLIAMSON, Jr.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP. — THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm name of OTIS W. BOOTH & CO., for the transaction of a general merchandise brokerage business.
OTIS W. BOOTH,
JOHN H. LINSLY,
CHARLES E. BOOTH.
No. 111 WATER-ST., NEW-YORK; Feb. 1, 1865.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of SAGE & LIVINGSTON is this day dissolved. All accounts and demands must be settled with the undersigned, who has assumed the assets and liabilities of the old firm, and will continue the manufacturing and commission business as usual.
A. L. LIVINGSTON, No. 26 Beekman-st.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865.

NOTICE. — THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING formed a copartnership under the firm name of SUTTON & WINCHELL, will continue the Job and Card Printing business at the old stand, No. 142 Fulton-st.
THOMAS E. SUTTON,
GEO. W. WINCHELL.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—I HAVE THIS day admitted Mr. HENRY H THOMPSON as partner in my business, which will be continued under the firm name of ROBERT L. SMITH & CO., Nos. 138 and 140 Fulton-st., New-York. ROBERT L. SMITH.
February 1, 1865.

THEODORE I. HUSTED AND LEONARD HAZELTINE, Jr., are admitted as partners in our firm, to date from 1st January, 1865.
JESSE HOYT & CO.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 11, 1865.

NEW-YORK, Feb 8, 1865.
HENRY J. McDONALD IS THIS DAY admitted a member of our firm.
H. G. STEBBINS & SONS.

LOST AND FOUND.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

The house of the subscriber was entered through the scuttle early on Friday evening, 10th inst., and the following articles stolen:
One diamond set—pin, opal centre, set with 60 diamonds, and ear-rings to match.
Coral necklace and bracelets.
Etruscan set—pin and ear rings.
Cameo pin, set with pearls.
Sleeve-buttons, blue enameled, pearl and diamonds in star.
Two pair gold bracelets, chased.
Large lava pin; pearl and agate pin.
One gold watch, chain and charms—No. 74,814, made by Vacheran. One small silver watch and other jewelry.
SAMUEL RAYNOR, No. 136 East 16th-st.

CAUTION.—UNITED STATES CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS LOST.—All persons are cautioned against negotiating the following described certificates, which having been mailed on the 1st inst., in a registered letter addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, United States, have miscarried in the mail. The certificates were all indorsed "Payable to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, for redemption," and payment has been stopped.

Six certificates of $1,000 each, numbers 93,978, 93,979, 93,980, 93,998, 93,999, 94,000.

Six certificates of $5,000 each, numbers 37,648, 37,949, 37,974, 37,975, 37,976, 37,977, in all twelve certificates, amounting to thirty-six thousand dollars, and all due on the 4th February, 1865.
CHARLES G. ROCKWOOD, Cashier.
NEWARK BANKING CO., Newark, N. J., Feb. 8, 1865.

$50 REWARD — THE BLACK LEATHER trunk, marked G. E. P. on each end, stolen from the New-York Hotel Coach, while going from said hotel, via Broadway and Dey streets, to Jersey City Ferry, evening of the 11th instant, contained personal apparel, two hundred and odd dollars in gold, some valuable jewelry, and letters, accounts, depositions and other voluminous documents, besides some thirds of exchange, none of which papers can be of any value except to the owner. The above reward will be paid (and no questions asked) for the recovery of the papers contained in said trunk. Address GEO. E. PAYNE, New-York Hotel.

LOST OR STOLEN FROM THE NEW-York Hotel coach, in going from said hotel, via Broadway and Dey-st., to Jersey City ferry, foot of Cortlandt-st., a BLACK LEATHER TRUNK, marked on each end G. E. P. Said trunk was made by J. B. & J. Bull, Broadway, New-York. A liberal reward will be paid for the delivery of said trunk at the New-York Hotel.

LOST OR MISLAID—A CERTIFICATE FOR one hundred shares of the common stock of the CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 2,035, in the name of J. N. PERKINS & CO. The transfer of this certificate has been stopped, and all persons are cautioned against negotiating or receiving the same.
J. N. PERKINS & CO., No. 50 Wall-st.

NOTICE.—LOST OR STOLEN, A DRAFT drawn by H. M. Olmsted, dated Morristown, Feb. 2, 1865, No. 56, in favor of Isaac Van Wagner, Esq., Treasurer, on Messrs. Olyphant's Son & Co., New-York, for $20,350. Payment of same having been stopped, all persons are cautioned against negotiating it.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:

MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, Feb. 18.
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, Feb. 25.
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, March 4.
MORNING STAR	Nelson	Saturday, March 18
GUIDING STAR	Knapp	Saturday, March 25
EVENING STAR	Bell	Saturday, April 1.
DAY STAR	(Building.)	

At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.
PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.
The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 8.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 15.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 22.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 1.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 8.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 15.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
Second Cabin Passage 65 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Feb. 27, and SATURDAY, March 25.
Passage money to Nassau $45
Passage money to Havana $50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
Passengers must have passports.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON .... SATURDAY .... Feb. 18
ETNA .... SATURDAY .... Feb. 25
CITY OF BOSTON .... SATURDAY .... March 4
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $36. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN STEERAGE RATES.
The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:
Feb. 13 .... COSTA RICA .... TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
Feb. 23 .... OCEAN QUEEN .... WEIR.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
March 3 .... NORTH STAR .... SLOCUM.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,412	....
ENGLAND—building	3,430	....
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	....
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,165	Aspitt.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA—Lewis .... Tuesday, Feb. 7
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $125 in currency; Steerage, $45 in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.
The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:
WASHINGTON .... 3,204 tons .... 900-horse power
LAFAYETTE .... 3,204 tons .... 900-horse power
EUROPE .... (Afloat) .... 900-horse power
FRANCE .... (Afloat) .... 900-horse power
NAPOLEON III .... (Building) ... 1,100-horse power
Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
LAFAYETTE .... WEDNESDAY .... March 1.
WASHINGTON .... WEDNESDAY .... March 29.
First Cabin, (including table wine) $135
Second Cabin, (including table wine) .... $70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.
THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.
THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS,
JOHN J. ROE, President,
is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.
This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.
One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days.
J. EAGER, Agent,
No. 41 Broad-st.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, VIA HAVANA.
The United States Mail Steamship
YAZOO,
GEO. W. COUCH, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for New-Orleans via Havana, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
For freight or passage apply to
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP
MORRO CASTLE,
Capt. ADAMS,
Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The new and splendid steamship EAGLE will succeed the MORRO CASTLE, and leave on Feb. 22.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA.—Short route, low prices.—The Central American Transit Company will dispatch on the 20th of every month, from Pier No. 29 North River, at noon, the fine steamship GOLDEN RULE, D. S. BABCOCK, Master, at greatly reduced rates of passage. For particulars apply to D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

RAILROADS.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD.
From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.
JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

CHANGE OF TIME.
RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
From foot Murray-st., daily at 3¾ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.
Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days.
Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 9 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.
Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11.15 A. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superindent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Jan. 23, 1865, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. Small cars will be run between Chambers and 30th-st. stations. Sunday train 6 P. M.
J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1, 1864.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Tickets may be procured at the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn. Baggage checked from the residence to all points on this road and its connections.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE, VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

REMOVAL.
The Peoples' Line, "New-Jersey Steamboat Company," have removed from the foot of Cortlandt-st. to their spacious new offices, Pier No. 41, south side Canal-st., where on the opening of navigation, they will be happy to transport passengers and freight as heretofore.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1865.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

FOR SALE.

BENEDICT & COIT'S
REAL ESTATE OFFICE, NO. 4 PINE-ST.
Houses and Stores for sale or to rent.

MURRAY HILL PROPERTY FOR SALE—The elegant French roof four-story brown-stone front house, known as No. 14 East 38th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., with the vacant lot adjoining. The house is first-class in every respect, and has just been overhauled; dimensions, 28x52, with a two story extension 18x22; lot, 98.9. The carpentry, plumbing and painting all by day's work; the wood work throughout the parlor floor all of seasoned black walnut, with mantel in extension-room of same. Also, stairs all the way to the attic of the same. Immediate possession given. The extra lot is full size, without restriction. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ELEGANT CITY AND COUNTRY RESIDENCE COMBINED, NEAR BROOKLYN, TO LET OR LEASE.—The desirable modern built mansion, belonging to the late Wm. B. Cooper, Esq., suitable for both Summer and Winter residence. The house is 48 feet front, built in the best manner, with water and gas introduced into every room; billiard room, two bath rooms, furnaces, and every modern convenience, together with eight acres of ground laid out in garden and lawn, and finely shaded with fruit and ornamental trees. Stable, carriage-house, grapery, and greenhouse well stocked with plants. The city railway passes the house every ten minutes; distance from Wall-st. 35 minutes. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY MANSION furnished and for sale, within twelve miles of New-York, accessible by railroad, trains running constantly, with six acres of ground laid out in garden and lawn, barn, carriage-house, &c. The house is about forty feet square, French ornamental style, built without regard to cost, of the best material which money could purchase. The woodwork throughout is of hardwood oiled, and it is altogether one of the most beautiful houses in the vicinity of New-York. The furniture is all new, of the most expensive city make, and the entire establishment one of the most desirable that can be purchased. Price furnished, $40,000. Horses and carriages also for sale if wanted. For full particulars inquire of JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE—AT FISHKILL, ON THE HUDSON, a very desirable residence, in full view of Newburgh and Newburgh Bay. The lot contains about two acres of land, has a good stock of fruit of all kinds, and an excellent garden, ice-house, barn and carriage-house. The dwelling is in excellent order, (not modern,) and has ten rooms, beside basement and garret; being but ten minutes' walk from the Hudson River Railroad depot. Churches of all denominations in the vicinity, and good schools. Price $6,000. Inquire of WALTER BRETT, Fishkill, on the Hudson, or BENSON VAN VLIET, Esq., No. 17 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 674 ACRES.—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 3½ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms, worth from $50 to $60 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $50 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged in part for other first-class property near New-York, or for well located Western lands at cash prices. W. L. BARNES, No. 362 Broadway, third floor, rear.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN NEW-Jersey, 25 miles from the city by rail; near a depot; large double house, large barn, stables, carriage-house, and other outbuildings; 10 acres of choice land, orchard of 250 apple-trees, 50 choice pears, 75 grape-vines, cherries, plums, peaches and small fruit in abundance, all in full bearing. Apply to WM. BRINE, No. 108 Broad-st., up-stairs, rear office.

FOR SALE—IN ORANGE, N. J., A DWELLING-house, with 15 acres of land, situated in Prospect-st., within five minutes' walk of the depot. The house is 46 feet by 40, containing 13 rooms. On the premises is a barn and carriage-house, and a large garden well stocked with fruit. If not sold, it will be let furnished for the Summer months, or for one year from the 1st of April or May. Apply on the premises, to CALEB BALDWIN.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—THE COTTAGE-built house and lot at Yonkers, on Buena Vista-av., adjoining the residence of Josiah Rich, Esq.; one minute's walk from the depot-house; in perfect order, with gas and water, and every convenience; one of the most desirable residences in Yonkers. Apply to JAMES WINSLOW, No. 52 Wall st., or to C. L. MATHER, No. 22 Pine-st., Room No. 6.

FOR SALE—IN THE VICINITY OF MADISON-square, between 5th and Madison-av., two large first-class houses, containing about 60 rooms, well adapted for club-house, boarding-house, hotel or school; houses have all the modern improvements—furnace, hot and cold water throughout, large dining rooms, &c. For particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A NEW SMALL BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE FOR SALE—No. 82 East 27th-st., near Lexington-av.; all improvements—furnace, dumb-waiter, marble washstands in every room, with hot and cold water; four stories and basement, high stoop; all in good order. Price $10,000. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway, or at No. 82 Lexington-av.

FOR SALE—A PLEASANT COUNTRY PLACE, located at Boiling Spring, on the Erie Railway, 35 minutes from New-York by the cars. The house is stone, large, roomy, and in good order. Grounds consist of about 7 acres, including garden and orchard, well stocked with fruit-trees. Extremely convenient for any one doing business in New-York. For particulars, apply to HENRY D. LAW, No. 24 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE IN the country, four and a half hours from New-York, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; fitted for a permanent home, having Baker & Smith's steam warming and ventilating apparatus, in perfect order; house modern in style and improvements, with stable, garden, &c. The location, drives, scenery, desirable and attractive. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE COTTAGE, 13 rooms, desirably located within five minutes walk of the ferry, at Clifton, S. I., and fine view of the water. Also, barn and stable. Ground laid out in fruit, flowers and shrubbery. Price $8,000. Possession first of May. Apply to A. H. WAGNER, No. 15 Wall-st.

$3,500.—COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND 12 acres of land 14 miles in Jersey, beautifully located, buildings good, plenty of fruit, water, &c. $4,250.—Farm of 76 acres, good land, 27 miles on Long Island; buildings new, choice variety of fruit, &c.
WELLING & DRURY, No. 14 Chambers st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—TWO FIRST-CLASS four-story high-stoop houses, suitable for club, boarding-houses or private residences, in excellent order, and very finely located in Brooklyn, near corner of Henry and Atlantic sts.; fine investment.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEATS OF EIGHT ACRES—Good buildings, fruit, sandy loam. Also, 35 acres, two large houses, out-buildings, large garden, and every convenience, 50 minutes' ride from the city; healthy and dry; 8 minutes from depot. Inquire of LEVERIDGE & MARSH, No. 34 Pine-st., to-day.

FOR SALE—CHOICE COUNTRY RESIDENCE, with from 10 to 30 acres, covered with fruit; ten miles west of Jersey City; cars hourly to the door; location unequaled; improvements suitable for a Summer or permanent residence of a family of means and taste. For particulars address HERMAN, Box No. 1,557.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME, CONVENIENT cottage, and four lots of ground, situated on 81st-st., a short distance from Broadway. The house is in good order, and well shaded with trees and shrubbery. It commands a fine view of the Hudson River. Apply at No. 110 Fulton-st., corner of Dutch. Price $5,300.

TWO BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCES FOR SALE—On the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, one hour and a half from New-York. The location, the drives, the scenery, desirable and attractive. Inquire of R. C. BACON, No. 162 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN—The large and commodious stone front dwelling, No. 115 Hicks-st., Brooklyn; lot, 27¾x125 feet; house, 27¾x82; has all modern improvements. For terms, and permission to see the premises, apply to
J. W. W. DE FOREST & CO., No. 82 South-st.

FOR SALE—IN 38TH-ST., FIRST HOUSE EAST of Park-av., a four-story brown-stone English basement house, 20 feet wide, with the modern improvements. Price, with carpets, &c., $17,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE West 34th st., high stoop, 23x50, $11,000; four-story brick, West 39th-st., $9,500; first-class house on Murray Hill, with immediate possession, $32,000.
PARSONS & WARD, No. 81 Cedar st.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDsome residence, with eight acres of ground, buildings nearly new, and in good order; fine garden, fruit and shade trees, shrubbery, &c. Apply to
A. T. BROWN, No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN, houses and lots, desirable for investment or occupation. Also, farms for sale and exchange. H. A. SPAFARD, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York, and No. 150 Remsen-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS residences, on the most desirable avenues and streets. For particulars, &c., apply to
ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

YONKERS.—FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIdence in the village of Yonkers; price, $35,000. For particulars, apply to
H. BAYLIS, No. 15 Murray-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR TWO AND A HALF story desirable brick dwelling houses and lots, Nos. 153, 158, 161 and 163 West 12th-st. Terms moderate. Apply to A. M. LYON, No. 23 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement house No. 66 West 35th-st; it is complete, with all the modern improvements. Apply to JASPER E. CORNING, No. 30 Platt-st.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE, full width, in Hammond-st., between Bleecker and 4th sts., in perfect order. For permits, terms, &c., apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS, NO. 48 HUbert-st., No. 242 West-st.; four small houses north side of 119th-st., near 4th-av., full lots; three-story brick house, No. 212 Clinton-st., Brooklyn; has furnace, gas and water. P. N. SPOFFORD, No. 29 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIdence, at New-Hamburgh, on the Hudson River, with superior buildings, splendid views, &c.; 40 acres. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN WEST 23D-ST., A NEW AND elegant first-class extra wide house, with stable lot in the rear. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE OF LOT NO. 339 Washington-st. Apply to F. TALBOT & CO., No. 39 South-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 47 LONDON TERrace, West 23d-st. For particulars, inquire of HORSTMANN BROS. & ALLIEN, No. 3 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE.

COAL, IRON ORE AND TIMBER LANDS, IN McKEAN COUNTY, PENN.
4,000 acres of valuable lands containing, as proved by recent opening, immense quantities of coal and iron, with plentiful supply of good timber, are offered for sale on favorable terms.
A branch railroad connection with the New-York and Erie Railroad, at Carrollton has just been completed; affording immediate facilities for marketing the large yields that these lands give the possessor. Capitalists have an opportunity for investment seldom presented.
Few stock companies have a substantial basis compared to this if thought desirable to offer the property in that manner. For further information and terms apply at No. 15 Murray-st.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE.—A FIRST class residence in Llewellyn Park, at Orange, N. J.; house and stable built of stone, in the best manner; ice-house (filled with 75 tons of ice;) garden well stocked with fruit; with 5 acres of land, beautifully situated near the centre of the park, on Mountain and Tulip avs.; also, a cottage, near the park, for $7,500. For terms and other particulars apply to T. B. MERRICK & SON, No. 70 William-st., New-York.

$50,000.—VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE, near Branchport, Yates County, New-York; 475 acres, 100 woodland, a fine stone dwelling, a good frame farm house, and all other necessary buildings; scenery beautiful; soil and climate all that could be desired. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & Co., No. 3 Pine-st., New-York City.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON—IN HAMILTON PARK, near the ferry, several first-class villas to rent, of English, French and Italian architecture, about ten rooms, water, gas, wash-tubs, dumb-waiters, bath-rooms and other conveniences; perfectly healthy and views unsurpassed. Apply to M. HAMILTON, No. 132 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT BAY Ridge, L. I., with seven acres of choice land, four miles from Hamilton Ferry, consisting of a commodious house, 45x40, with about eighteen rooms, ice-house, stable, &c.; lawn handsomely laid out by Downing and furnished with a variety of shrubbery, and a garden well stocked with all kinds of fruit. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE-STORY ENGLISH BASEment brown-stone front house and lot on Murray Hill, near 5th-av. House in perfect order, with a stable attached.
For particulars, &c., apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway

WANTED TO PURCHASE — SEVERAL first-class houses and lots, on Murray Hill preferred.
Also, Wanted—Two or three double houses, with or without stables.
Apply to ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP house and lot on 15th-st., near 5th-av., in good repair—full-sized lot.
For permits and particulars, apply to
ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN 34TH-ST., NEAR 8TH-AV., A large plot of ground, about half covered with buildings, suitable for a factory, or to alter into dwellings. For further information, apply to HOMER MORGAN No. 2 Pine-st.

A CABINET FACTORY ON EAST 46TH-ST., with 29-horse engine, and all the requisite machinery in complete running order, for sale or lease. Apply before 11 o'clock A. M., to
JAMES ROWE, No. 758 3d-av.

FOR SALE—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone house, desirably located in Henry-street, Brooklyn; 25x50, lot 117 feet deep. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine st.

HOUSE NO. 28 WEST TWELFTH-ST. for sale: brown-stone English basement, modern finish; desirable for a genteel family. Apply to C. PARTRIDGE, No. 72 Front-st.

FOR SALE AT HARLEM—A LARGE THREE-story brick house, with basement, sub-cellar, gas and water, together with six lots of ground. Apply on the premises, 128th-st., first house west of 4th-av.

WANTED—TO BUY A STORE OF ABOUT 80 to 100 feet deep, and 25 feet wide, situated between Murray and Canal sts. and Church and Elm sts. Address T. P., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS OFFICES TO LET,
WITH ALL THE MODERN IMPROVEMENTS AND SPLENDID LIGHT AND VENTILATION,
SUITABLE FOR
Bankers, Brokers, Merchants, Lawyers, Railway, Petroleum and other companies, in buildings
Nos. 38, 40, 42, 78, 80, 57, 69, 71 and 73 BROADWAY,
(Near the head of Wall-st.;)
Nos. 5 and 7, 34, 36, 49 and 53 NEW-ST;
Nos 4 and 19 WALL-ST.;
Nos. 4, 6, 11, 17, 19 and 21 BROAD-ST.,
And Nos 55 and 57 EXCHANGE-PLACE.
Apply to EDWARD MATTHEWS,
No. 19 Broad-st., corner Exchange-place.

STORAGE WAREHOUSE TO LET,
two hundred feet square, fire-proof, with fine water front and wharf on East River. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

TO LET—THE BUILDING NO. 62 BROADWAY, between Wall-st. and Exchange place, and running through to New-st., nearly opposite to the entrance to the Board of Brokers; suitable for a banking-house, petroleum companies, insurance and brokers offices, &c.
ALSO,
the five-story, brown-stone front banking-house and offices No. 17 Nassau-st.
ALSO,
the two stores No. 22 Fulton-st. and No. 198 Front-st., communicating and forming an L.
Apply to J. SCHERMERHORN, No. 25 William-st.

BROADWAY.—TO BE LEASED FOR TWENTY years, with renewals, the valuable property of Nos. 478, 480 and 482 Broadway, between Broome and Grand sts., extending through and including No. 40 Crosby-st., being 73 feet front on Broadway and 25 feet front on Crosby-st., containing about 10,000 square feet of land. The situation and size of the above is well adapted for a bank, or other large institution. Apply to ADRIAN H. MÜLLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

TO LET—THE PREMISES, CORNER JAY AND Plymouth sts., Brooklyn, formerly occupied by HOWARD & FULLER as a brewery; possession immediately; also for sale a boiler, steam engine, copper coil (nine feet diameter,) 23 stillions or brewer's troughs, and other fixtures. Apply at the New Brewery of HOWARD & FULLER, corner Bridge and Plymouth sts., Brooklyn.

TO LET—IN SPRINGFIELD, N. J., WITHIN TEN minutes' ride from Millburn depot, on the Morris and Essex Road, a fine large frame dwelling-house, containing fourteen apartments, with garden, out-houses and abundance of small fruits. Rent, $400. Apply to JENNINGS BROTHERS, No. 432 Pearl-st.

TO LET—THE STORE FLOOR AND BASEment of iron building No. 254 Canal, corner of Elm-st., 25 by 80, and wide in the rear, equal to 25 by 100. Also, the store floor and basement, No. 256, adjoining, 25 by 80. The two can be connected by archways. Apply to GEORGE BRUCE, No. 13 Chambers-st.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, the first floor of building No. 20 North William-st., running through to William-st., 120 feet deep. It is well adapted for manufacturing purposes, or for heavy merchandise. Apply to R. HOE & CO., 29 and 31 Gold-st.

TO LET—IN BELMONT-AV., BERGEN, TEN minutes by horse-cars from Jersey City Ferry, several first-class 3-stories and basement buildings. Price of rent $275. Apply to T. W. HANCOX & SON, No. 30 Broad-st., New-York.

TO LET—RAVENSWOOD, EAST RIVER, OPPOsite 76th st., a country house, 13 rooms, every city convenience but gas, 5 acres of land, good barn and boat-house. Possession immediately. Apply to BANMAN LOWE, No. 62 William-st.

TO BANKS AND INSURANCE COMPANIES. —The store and lot No. 181 Broadway, 25x100, situated on the west side of Broadway, between Cortlandt and Dey sts., may be leased for ten or more years from May next. F. MARQUAND, No. 43 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY SUPERIOR HOUSE ABOUT 38 feet wide, on Madison-av. Price $60,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIVE-STORY STORE, NO. 178 9th-av.; size 25x85.
JAS. R. EDWARDS, No. 277 West 23d-st.

TO RENT—ON BROADWAY, NORTHWEST corner of 27th-st., a store and basement; windows can be altered if necessary; also, a dwelling. Apply at J. W. COLLINS', new door.

TO LET—FOR A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the first-class English basement house No. 49 West 19th-st., (north side,) between 5th and 6th avs., finished in the best manner. Inquire of JOHN C. LORD & BROTHER, No. 36 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—BY A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY a strictly first-class high-stoop house, furnished or unfurnished, with all modern improvements, located above 14th-st., between 4th and 6th avs.; possession wanted May 1; brokers need not apply. Address, giving location, description and terms, J. W. G., Box No. 147 Post-office.

WANTED—FOR ONE OR TWO YEARS, A WELL-furnished residence, country and Winter, with grounds, two to five acres in ornamental, fruit and vegetable garden, on the Hudson River, not over one hour from City Hall. For such a place, with all conveniences, gas and water, &c., &c., a fair rent would be given. Address, with full particulars, O. S., Box 111 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO RENT—FOR A TERM OF years, one or more rooms, in a fire-proof building preferred, containing about 100 or more superficial feet; location between Chambers-st. and Canal, West Broadway and Chatham, to be used for the storage of a light article. Address, stating rent, to Box No. 3,674 Post-office, New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BROOKLYN.—A SUITE OF ROOMS WITH board, on first floor of No. 16 Clinton-st., to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, from Saturday next.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM FOR TWO, with board for lady, where there are few or no other boarders. Locality between Canal and 20th-st. Address R. L., Box 128 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A LARGE FRONT BASEMENT, well furnished, may be obtained at No. 42 West 19th-st. Terms, with board, $20 per week.

BOARD.—A PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for a single gentleman. House convenient to cars and stages Dinner at 6. No. 34 West 29th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout board, at No. 50 Bond-st.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL, OF SUBSISTENCE NO. 4 STATE-STREET, NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, 1865.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, the 16th inst., for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

500,000 pounds first quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED new BACON SIDES.

The bacon to be delivered in bulk for inspection and packing at such points in the City of New-York as may be designated.

1,000,000 pounds of first quality PILOT BREAD, to be made of good sound Extra Ohio, or other equally good side-branded flour; crackers to be thoroughly baked and perfectly dried before being packed, and in size, thickness, openness, &c., to conform to standard heretofore established; to be packed in boxes of fifty pounds bread to each box; boxes to be made of fully-seasoned wood, of such kinds as will impart no taste or odor to the bread; bottom and top of single pieces, or of two pieces tongued and grooved together. Boxes to be strapped with light straps, of suitable wood. The Flour and Bread will also be examined by the Inspector, who will reject all that in the quality of the flour, or in any other respect, is inferior to the standard samples. Bidders to state the location of their bakeries, when they can begin their deliveries, and how much bread they can deliver daily.

200,000 pounds prime NEW WHITE BEANS, well seasoned and dry—to be packed in good, bright, well-coopered flour-barrels, to be full head-lined.

500,000 pounds of clean, dry BROWN SUGAR.

Bidders are requested to name prices for furnishing it in either of the following styles:
1st. In original packages.
2d. In barrels; to be new, and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.
Bids for Sugar may be made in bond, or duty paid.

10,000 gallons of the best quality of PURE VINEGAR, made only from cider or whisky, free from all foreign acids and injurious substances, and of a uniform strength, the whisky vinegar taking thirty-five grains bicarbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce Troy, the cider vinegar as near the same strength as may be; to be put up in half-barrels of 22 gallons capacity, like samples at this office. Each proposal must state distinctly the kind and quality of vinegar offered, and the kind of package.

10,000 pounds best quality of ADAMANTINE CANDLES, to be 16 ounces to the pound, one-half sixes, the remainder twelves.

50,000 pounds of good hard SOAP, to be made by boiling, and only from good materials, free from clay, soluble glass, or other adulteration, to have no unpleasant odor, to contain not more than twenty-five per cent. of water, and to be well dried before being packed.

100,000 pounds of good, clean, dry, fine SALT, in strong, tight barrels and half-barrels, adapted to the purpose, with full head-lining; sixty pounds to the bushel.

30,000 pounds of GROUND ALUM SALT, in barrels as above.

10,000 pounds of TURK'S ISLAND SALT, in barrels as above.

100,000 pounds first quality DRIED APPLES, in strong, tight barrels.

50,000 pounds first quality DRIED PEACHES, in strong, tight half-barrels.

30,000 gallons mixed PICKLES, in ten gallon kegs; each keg to contain six gallons medium-size cucumbers, two gallons green Peppers, and two gallons Onions.

20,000 pounds crushed SUGAR; barrels to be new and of the best in use for the purpose, and to be full head-lined.

50,000 pounds best quality SPERM CANDLES, to be 16 ounces to the pound, one-half sixes; remainder twelves.

100 barrels of SAUER KRAUT.

4,000 gallons CURRIED CABBAGE, in strong tight barrels.

The goods to be furnished as soon as practicable; bidders are requested to state the time when they can deliver.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for the whole or any part of each.

Samples of all the articles must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein. Samples of Beans, Sugar and Candles must be in neat boxes of card-board or tin, fully labelled, *and not in paper parcels*.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specified in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guarantee that, should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be fully fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, place of business, and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with weight, gross and tare, and shipping marks to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated. All boxes to be strapped with green hickory straps.

Certificates of inspection by professional packers or inspectors, *other than the party furnishing the provisions*, will be required for the meat, certifying on the part of the seller their present quality and condition, and the immediately preceding inspection. The meat will also be examined and passed upon by Robert P. Getty, inspector on the part of the United States.

All the stores will be carefully inspected before their delivery, and compared with the retained samples. Returns of weights, signed by a professional Public Weigher, must be furnished.

Payment will be made in currency or its equivalent, as soon as funds are received for the purpose.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."
H. F. CLARKE,
Colonel, A. D. C. and C. S.

PROPOSALS FOR $157,200.
(BALANCE NOT AWARDED ON PROPOSALS OF Jan. 5, 1865.)
"NEW-YORK COUNTY COURT-HOUSE STOCK."

Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until SATURDAY, Feb. 18, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of One Hundred and Fifty-seven Thousand Two Hundred Dollars of "The New-York County Court-house Stock," authorized by Chapter 242 of the Laws of 1864, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor May 3, 1864.

The said stock is to provide additional means for the construction and completion of the New County Court-house on Chambers-st. It will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed as follows, viz:

Sixty-seven thousand two hundred dollars on the first day of November, 1889; and

Ninety thousand dollars on the first day of November, 1890.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for New-York County Court-house Stock," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the county require it.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 8, 1865.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. A., No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 11, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 M. of WEDNESDAY, 15th inst., for the following articles of stationery, viz.:
Foolscap Paper, 11½ to 12 lbs. per ream.
Letter Paper, ruled, 9½ to 10 lbs. per ream.
Letter Paper, plain, 9 to 9½ lbs. per ream.
Note Paper, plain, 4 to 4½ lbs. per ream.
Note Paper, ruled, 4½ to 5 lbs. per ream.
Envelopes, Buff or Canary, Nos. 5½, 6, 8, 8½ and 9.
Steel Pens, 303, 404, and Washington Medallion.
Pen Holders.
Lead Pencils.
Sealing Wax.
Office Tape, No. 19 or No. 21.
Carmine Ink, glass stopples.

Parties will please state the quantity of each sample offered that they can furnish immediately. Articles to be subject to inspection, and to be suitably packed in suitable packages, and be delivered free of charge to the United States at place of shipment in this city. Payment will be made in such funds as are provided by the Government for that purpose. The privilege is reserved of rejecting any proposal not deemed advantageous. Offerings should be indorsed "Proposals for Stationery," and addressed to
Brevet Brig.-Gen. STEWART VAN VLEIT,
Quartermaster United States Army.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, No. 1 BOND-STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1865.

TO OWNERS OF PROPERTY.—PROPOSALS will be received at this office for renting to the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction for a term of years, suitable premises for the use of their Department situated between Bleecker and 23d-sts., 2d and 6th avs. Proposal to state location and description of premises proposed to be leased, and when possession will be given.
S. DRAPER,
ISAAC BELL,
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
MOSES H. GRINNELL, } Commissioners.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 20, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE,
for the United States Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland and other ports on the coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C.; Savannah, Ga., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
E. D. CHAPMAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster

ASSISTANT Q. M. OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY, Jan. 27, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED daily at this office, for the furnishing of this department with:
CORN,
OATS,
HAY AND STRAW.
Parties will specify in their propositions how the Hay and Straw is baled, and whether the Grain is sacked or in bulk. E. D. CHAPMAN, Captain and Q. M.

MARBLE MANTELS.
The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn Long Island, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, bearing date the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, I shall proceed to sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 13th day of February, 1865, at 12½ o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the following described trust securities and property, viz.:
Bond and mortgage of Thomas G. Talmage, President, for $5,600, dated Nov. 2, 1840.
Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark, for $4,400, dated March 1, 1839.
Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark, for $3,000, dated March 1, 1839.
Bond and mortgage of George H. Knight, for $34,300, dated Jan. 30, 1839.
Bond and mortgage of John S. McKibbin, for $19,000, dated April 1, 1840.
Bond and mortgage of Geo. D. Strong, for $6,000, dated April 1, 1839.
Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark, for $2,600, dated March 1, 1839.
Bond and mortgage of John S. McKibbin, for $14,500, dated March 5, 1840.
Bond and mortgage of James B. Murray, for $5,000, dated March 25, 1839.
Claim against James B. Murray for moneys paid for taxes and assessments on premises described in last-mentioned mortgage for $1,383 99, and interest on the same.
Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark, for $17,000, dated March 1, 1839.
Bond and mortgage of Alexander McKay, for $25,000, dated Aug. 1, 1837.
Bond and mortgage of John S. McKibbin, for $8,000, dated March 5, 1840.
Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark, for $10,100, dated March 1, 1839.
Bond and mortgage of Charles Sutton, for $13,000, dated Dec. 14, 1838.
Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark, for $3,700, dated March 1, 1839.
Bond and mortgage of Joseph Graham for $4,500, dated April 22, 1839.
Bond and mortgage of S. H. & J. Bartlett, for $2,000, dated Oct. 5, 1836.
Bond and mortgage of Joshua Ryder, for $13,000, dated Oct. 5, 1836.
Bond and mortgage of Abner Munn, Jr., for $7,280, dated March 15, 1836.
Bond and mortgage of Wm. & R. Ballagh and James Craig, for $4,827 14, dated April 1, 1836.
Bond and mortgage of George McKibbin, for $666 67, dated April 1, 1836.
Bond and mortgage of Isaac W. Skinner, for $1,200, dated Oct. 20, 1835.
Bond and mortgage of Abraham M. Schermerhorn, for $200,000, dated Dec. 22, 1828.
Also, 399 shares of stock of North American Trust and Banking Company; also, 14 Florida Bonds of $1,000 each.
Also, a claim against the heirs of John R. Peters for about $8,000; also, one writing desk, one small stand, and one tin trunk.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1865.
CYRUS CURTISS, Spec. Rec'r.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, bearing date the seventh day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, I shall proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 13th day of February, 1865, at 12½ o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the following described trust securities and proprty, namely:
Bond and mortgage of John W. Clark for $22,500, dated March 1, 1839.
Bond and mortgage of William A. Burras for $6,568 75, dated Aug. 1, 1836.
Bond and mortgage of Hervey Harris for $2,666 70, dated Nov. 27, 1838.
Bond and mortgage of Charles J. Gaylor for $5,120, dated April 1, 1836.
Bond and mortgage of Charles D. Robinson for $6,621 34, dated April 1, 1836.
Also, 428⅓ acres of land in Corinth, Saratoga County; 371 acres in Wilton, Saratoga County, and 416 other acres in Corinth, Saratoga County—all lately belonging to Judiah Ellsworth.
Also, 1,358 shares of stock of North American Trust and Banking Company, and 187 shares Lockport and Niagara Falls Railroad stock, with note of John L. Graham for $4,200, dated April 1, 1841.
Also, claim for $243 68 against James J. Baldwin, and claim for $1,326 18 against Harriet Crooker.
Also, six lots of land situated on the west side of Fifth-avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh streets, and designated on the ward map by the numbers 33, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39.
Also, one large oil painting, two writing desks, one clock and one copying press.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1864.
CHAS. AUG. DAVIS, Spec. Rec'r.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN, AND COMMONALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Relative to the opening of Seventy-seventh-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Friday, the 24th day of February, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Seventy-seventh-street, from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of Streets and Roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.
JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1865.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Sixty-sixth-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the Fourth day of March, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Sixty-sixth-street, from Fifth-avenue to the East River, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3d, 1807.—Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.
JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Mount Morris-square to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Saturday, the 4th day of March, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, from Mount Morris-square to the Hudson River, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April 3, 1807.—Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.
JOHN E. DEVELIN, Counsel to the Corporation.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New-York relative to the extension of Church-street, from the southerly side of Fulton-street to Morris-street, in the city of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of New-York hereby give notice, that they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, in the city of New-York, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of March, 1865, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the extension of Church-street from the southerly side of Fulton-street to Morris-street, in said city. JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO GROCERS.—FOR SALE IN A VERY DEsirable part of Fulton-av., Brooklyn, a store and business, stock and fixtures. For particulars inquire of GEORGE PARKER, Grand-av., 5th house, South Fulton, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SMART BUSINESS LADY, WITH some means, to take an interest in a new establishment that is certain to be exceedingly profitable. Call soon on TAYLOR, No. 811 Broadway, (or No. 806, Room No. 17.)

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST FOR $1,500 IN an established manufactory business increasing rapidly. For particulars apply on the premises, No. 629 Broadway, second story, back.

A PARTNER WANTED, WITH $10,000 capital, in an established paying business. The business can be largely increased. Address MONEY, Box No. 172 *Times* Office, for particulars.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, 4 Dey-st., works, Paterson, N. J.; manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines, Boilers, Flax, Hemp, Tow, Oakum, Rope Machinery, Mill Gearing, Shafting, &c.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, FEB. 13, 1865

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Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—MRS. GEN. TOM THUMB AND BABY, TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, GIANT BOY, LIVING SKELETON, DWARF: Afternoon: AZUCENA, or THE GIPSY'S VENGEANCE. Evening: RING OF FATE and STAGE-STRUCK YANKEE.

WINTER GARDEN—HAMLET.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—DAY AND EVENING.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

HIPPOTHEATRON—HARLEQUIN MOTHER GOOSE, or THE FAIRY LEGEND OF THE GOLDEN EGG.

BROADWAY THEATRE—LIVE INDIAN—PAUL PRY.

WALLACK'S—SECRETS WORTH KNOWING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ERNANI.

NIBLO'S—ADRIENNE, THE ACTRESS.

COOPER INSTITUTE—GRAND CONCERT.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GRAND CONCERT.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Richmond papers of Friday, the 10th inst., admit that the forces of Gen. SHERMAN were dangerously near Branchville, and it is understood that Richmond papers of Saturday contain the definite statement of the capture of that important position. The fall of Branchville involves the evacuation of Charleston as a military necessity on the part of the rebels. The Richmond *Whig* of Friday mentions a rumor, which then had received no official confirmation, that the Confederate forces had already been withdrawn from that city.

Intelligence from the Army of the Potomac reports no further fighting. On both sides the dead have been buried and the wounded taken from the field. Our troops continue to hold the line recently wrested from the enemy, and are engaged in fortifying it in a very elaborate manner. The Richmond papers of Friday admit the movement to be a success.

Gen. GRANT was in Washington Saturday, and testified before the Committee on the conduct of the War in regard to the exchange of prisoners, in regard to which he said that the matter was now entirely in his hands, that he had made an arrangement for the exchange to go on man for man, until the entire number held by one side or the other, should be exhausted, and that the delivery of our men would now go on at the rate of three thousand or more per week, the Salisbury and Danville prisoners coming first. Gen. GRANT afterward visited both Houses of Congress in session, and was received with marked distinction.

A large mass meeting was held in Richmond last Thursday, the object of which was to rouse the people of the insurgent States to a proper sense of their danger. Several of the most prominent rebel statesmen addressed the meeting—among them Messrs. HUNTER and BENJAMIN.

CONGRESS.

Both Houses were in session on Saturday. In the Senate, the joint resolution of thanks to Maj.-Gen. THOMAS was favorably reported. The Freedman's Bill was made the special order for Monday. Gen. GRANT appeared on the floor of the Senate, and was introduced to the members generally. The credentials of Mr. CRAGIN, the new Senator from New-Hampshire, were presented and referred. The Appropriation Bill was taken up and an amendment adopted increasing the salaries of the Assistant Secretaries of departments to $3,500 per year. An amendment appropriating $60,000 for the enlargement of the Congressional Library was adopted, and the bill, as amended, was then passed. Adjourned.

In the House Mr. ODELL, of New-York, presented memorials from the New-York Chamber of Commerce to tax sales of merchandise, to construct a ship canal between Lakes Erie and Ontario, and to establish a line of mail steamers to Japan and China from San Francisco. Mr. RICE, of Massachusetts, rose to a question of privilege, and caused to be read an article from the New-York *Evening Post*, charging him with being a paper manufacturer, and therefore voting to put money in his own pocket, when he voted against reducing the tax on paper. He denied the charges emphatically, and denounced the author of them. Mr. STEVENS proposed to rule out the reporter of the paper from the privileges of the House, but subsequently withdrew his resolution. Gen. GRANT appeared on the floor of the House, and a recess was taken for the purpose of congratulating and receiving him. The Tax Bill was then taken up and the amendment to put an additional tax of fifty cents per barrel upon beer and other malt liquors was rejected. After further consideration the House adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Neither branch did much business on Saturday. In the Senate a bill was favorably reported for the construction of an armory in Rochester. A bill was introduced to authorise the Jersey Ferry and First-avenue Railroad Company to lay a track in certain streets in New-York.

In the assembly there was scarcely anything done before the adjournment.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Gold Room fell about 6 ₩ cent. on Saturday. Government Stocks were higher. The Railways opened firm, but fell off late in the day.

Mrs. JOANNA LAMB was murdered on Saturday evening, by her husband, ROGER LAMB, at their abode, in the basement of a house in Fisher's-alley, Oak-street.

A family residing at Deer Hill, Danbury, Conn., narrowly escaped suffocation from coal gas on Thursday morning. They retired, leaving a fire in their sleeping room, with one of the covers of the stove partly removed. At an early hour the occupants of the room awoke, and found it filled with gas, and a little girl, seven years old, nearly unconscious from its effects. By prompt and vigorous efforts, she was finally restored.

The total number of deaths reported in Boston for the week ending Saturday noon, Feb. 11, was 91—44 males and 47 females. Seventeen died of consumption. Thirty-four were of American and 57 of foreign birth.

The Legislature of Vermont has sent the thanks of that State to the people of Philadelphia for their hospitality to Vermont soldiers passing through the city.

The St. Albans *Messenger* reports that RICHMOND PRESTON, a resident of Richmond, Vt., and a sub-contractor, left for Canada a few days since, with $20,000, which he had obtained from Contractor KEACH, of Burlington, to pay farmers for hay. He also borrowed every dollar he could in the vicinity where he resided.

The Chicago *Tribune*, of Friday, says: "The westward bound train on the Michigan Southern Road, due here at noon on Wednesday, was thrown from the track near Jonesville, Mich., about 6 A. M., by a broken rail. The locomotive and baggage-car passed safely over, but the succeeding four coaches were precipitated down an embankment of twenty feet. Two of them made two complete summersets, and were smashed into kindling wood. The other two performed one revolution and a half, and halted bottom upward and smashed to pieces. The sleeping car remained on the track, the coupling having given way. The engineer saw the broken rail when close upon it, and had time to reverse his engine and bring the train to a sudden halt. There were about forty to fifty passengers in each coach, who suddenly found themselves, first pitched forward on their heads by the shock, and the next instant tumbling head over heels down the hill, mixed up with broken seats, cushions, carpet-sacks, stoves and fuel, and landing on their heads. Most of the passengers were more or less bruised, but it is positively affirmed that no lives were lost."

The Halifax (Nova Scotia) *Express* is informed that the survey and plans of the Intercolonial Railway have been completed, and were forwarded by last steamer to Canada, via Boston. A number of Engineers who were employed on the survey also left by same conveyance; and SANFORD FLEMING, Esq., the Chief, would follow in a day or two.

A whale was captured in Provincetown harbor on Monday last, after a running fight of two hours; but not until Leviathan had struck the boat, knocking two men overboard, and breaking the thigh of one of them. The whale is fat, and will yield 40 bbls.

A Quebec (Canada) exchange says: "It is stated that the engineer officers at Quebec have privately communicated with several prominent contractors, asking for tenders for the construction of extensive fortifications here; and it is understood that tenders will also be asked for immediately, for the construction of an intrenched camp and magazine, opposite Montreal, and of similar works of defence at other points. The Montreal *Evening Telegraph* says that these works, which are to be pushed forward without delay and with the greatest possible vigor, will be the means of affording employment to over thirty thousand men, and cause the expenditure in the country of several millions sterling.

In Vermont potatoes sell at 65 cents per bushel and butter at 45 cents per pound. The quantity of butter on hand is small.

The Peace Conference and the Rebels.

The object of the rebel Government in sending Peace Commissioners is now evident. They had no intention of offering terms or of accepting such as we could offer. They made no propositions of any sort, nor did they either assent to or dissent from any made by Mr. LINCOLN. They came simply to find out, distinctly and officially, what our demands were. They were in pursuit of information, and they got all they came for. They found out exactly, from the highest authority, the indispensable conditions of peace. They learned again that submission to the authority of the Government was the *sine qua non* to all negotiations on the subject.

Many persons supposed that a *desire* for peace on their part was the motive which prompted this mission. The action they are taking on the strength of it, refutes this assumption. They had no thought of peace. They were beginning to be troubled by internal dissension and doubts. An impression had been created there—just as the same impression had been created here—that peace could be had if the Government would consent, and this was demoralizing the public mind. DAVIS found it necessary to remove this impression and to show that all hopes of peace, not based on submission, were delusive. Having obtained the means of making this perfectly clear, the rebel authorities at the South are using them with vigor and resolution. They are doing everything in their power to arouse public enthusiasm—to dispel all false hopes of peace, and to bring into the field the men and means necessary to a further prosecution of the war. The meetings they are holding, the speeches they are making, the appeals they are sending forth through the press, show the frantic efforts they are making in this direction.

This, then, is the first tangible result of these negotiations. They have aroused the public mind at the South to fresh resistance. They have united public sentiment there and have for the time silenced those who clamored for peace. It is now certain that the war must go on and that it will be more desperate and bloody than ever. The opening campaign will be the sharpest of the war. The rebels will resort to every possible expedient to strengthen their armies. Virginia is expected to free her negroes and to make them soldiers. Unless she does this she is distinctly threatened by BENJAMIN, the rebel Secretary of State, with the withdrawal of the Confederate army; unless their army is at once swelled by large accessions of negro troops, *Richmond is to be evacuated*. STEPHENS was to be sent into Georgia to rouse the hearts of her people to fresh endeavors. The conscription is everywhere to be made still more rigid. Supplies will be taken wherever found, and nothing will be left undone to relieve the rebel cause from the pressure which threatens its destruction.

We may reasonably hope that the Peace movement will produce corresponding results at the North. There is no longer the slightest reason to suppose that we can have peace except by conquering it. The rebel commissioners gave not the slightest indication of a wish for peace on any terms that we could offer. Gen. GRANT, it is true, expressed the opinion in a private letter to the President, that Messrs. STEPHENS and HUNTER were for peace with Union; and this opinion induced the President to give them a meeting. But the results show that Gen. GRANT was mistaken, or, at all events, his anticipations were not fulfilled. The rebel emissaries were evidently very desirous of a conference, and they said to Gen. GRANT what they thought was necessary to obtain it. Having secured it, they said nothing more of "peace and Union." Messrs. BROOKS, COX and MALLORY, therefore, can find no basis for the idea they attempted to throw out in the House on Friday, that the rebels would waive their claim to independence.

We ought now to have a united and vigorous effort, on the part of all our people, to fill up our ranks and push the war to a successful issue. There should no longer be any party divisions or differences on this subject. Indeed, there is no room for any. Democrats as well as Unionists disclaim all thought of separation, and they must now see the utter impossibility of peace with the rebels on any other basis. We must fight it out; and with a zealous and united effort we can do it before July. LEE's army must be destroyed. When that is done, the war is over. Until then, the rebellion will never be subdued.

THE NEGRO QUESTION.—The measure for creating a Freedmen's Bureau is now before the Senate—Mr. ELIOT's bill having passed the House on Wednesday last. We have favored putting the matter in charge of the War Department for the present, or as long as the military power is the supreme and dominant law in the rebel States. It was as military commander that Gen. BANKS instituted the negro-labor system in Louisiana, which has worked so beneficently for both blacks and whites in that locality, while in other parts of the Mississippi Valley, where other systems have been adopted, there has been an appalling amount of suffering among the emancipated blacks. In our issue of yesterday, there were two letters—one from Winchester, in the Shenandoah Valley, and the other from New-Orleans—containing statements incidentally made as to the results of the different modes of dealing with the blacks adopted in these widely-separated regions, to which legislators would do well to take heed. Our correspondent at Winchester, (Va.,) wrote:

"Formerly the black race was at the mercy of the white race; now the reverse is the true state of the case; and, if there are any philanthropists left, they can find a fine field of operations among the whites in the section of country above named. Emancipation in Maryland has, even at this early day, greatly increased the value of lands within her borders, and at the same time created a demand for an increased number of laborers. The demand to-day is for ten able-bodied persons where one can be secured for love or money. But the liberated slaves are enjoying their liberty—as they understand it—in the fullest sense of the word, and have usurped the places of their former masters. As a general thing, they are a worthless, irresponsible class, and the blacks who were formerly free are worse, if anything than the ex-slaves. Neither class as yet seem to recognize any obligations they may be under to employers, and, therefore, no dependence whatever can be placed upon them. In a word, knowing the whites to be at their mercy, they do just as they please, and ask no favors, but consider they are doing a favor to work at all.

Our correspondent at New-Orleans thus wrote (Jan. 30) of the labor system for the freedmen that has been in practice in Louisiana:

"Gen. BANKS' labor system will be brought to a close to-morrow night. Judging by results, and measured by the fact that by the wise provisions of that system, by which no more than one per cent. of the freedmen employed under it will escape having paid full wages for all their work, it is a difficult thing to comprehend how it is possible to expect like results for twenty years to come. Not only will nearly all the freedmen be paid in full, but the system comes to a close with nearly ten thousand freed children — the sons and daughters of persons freed from slavery so well advanced in learning that they can read the New Testament. It is in this fact that Gen. BANKS' administration in this department will be found to have left results that will live forever. Civilization was guarded by him, and in laying the foundation of popular education, he did more to destroy slavery and the slave oligarchy than could be done by bayonets. There is no question in the world but that Gen. BANKS comprehended, in the true light, the real way to build up this broken and shattered part of our Union. There are those who condemned him, but who, since they have time to see the fruits of his policy, are the loudest in his praise, especially in his treatment of the freedmen. The conclusion of the year demonstrates, beyond a doubt, the wisdom and benefit of that system above any yet adopted in the South. But this system ends to-morrow night, and it expires without a single officer appointed by the Treasury Department to execute the Treasury system. The agents of the Treasury inform the planters that even the Treasury system is not complete, and that they must go back to Washington to revise it and have it approved by the Secretary. This will take two months, and who can comprehend the danger to most serious interests, in consequence of the loss of such a length of time?"

The Rebel War Demonstrations in Richmond.

We are enabled to give this morning, from the Richmond papers of Saturday, a full report of the speeches delivered at the great war meeting at the rebel capital on the previous day. It was a pendant of the meeting of Monday last, at which JEFFERSON DAVIS was the chief orator. On this occasion also the speakers were the most notable rebel leaders—the rebel Secretary of State BENJAMIN, the late Peace Commissioner HUNTER, the Speaker of the Virginia House of Delegates, Senators GILMER of North Carolina, SEMMES of Louisiana, and HENRY of Tennessee. More instructive reading as to the present condition of the South, the prospect of the rebellion, the state of public opinion, and the object of the late negotiations, could not possibly be found than is contained in these remarkable speeches of high rebel officials.

The Exchange of Prisoners—Gen. Grant's View of its Practicability.

We expressed our conviction a few days since, when it was authentically announced that the matter of exchange had been put into the hands of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, that this most intricate question, which the efforts of years had failed to solve, would soon find a practicable solution. Certainly no more gratifying official news has reached the public for many days, than that conveyed in the testimony given by Gen. GRANT in Washington on Saturday, as to the prospects of an immediate general exchange.

In appearing before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, the Lieutenant-General seems to have desired first to give the highest assurance that, on this question of exchange, there should no longer be room to doubt the efficacy of the measures provided. But if we interpret his testimony aright, Gen. GRANT appears also to have desired to present before the committee a most pointed fact in the history of exchange—a fact which has been urged time and again, in these columns. "I have effected," says the General, "an arrangement for the exchange of prisoners, man for man, and officer for officer, or his equivalent, *according to the old cartel*." The whole matter has turned for nearly three years just upon this very point—"the old cartel." Under that instrument the question of negro enlistments, either into our army or that of the rebel States, had not come into account in any form. The proposal on our side to make such enlistments had not been considered seriously in any official circle. At all events, the measure had not come under discussion even as a possible feature in our military policy. At the date of the first cartel it was simply known that a large number of prisoners of the same *status* as citizens of the United States, or holding equal belligerent rights as foreign volunteers, were held in durance on each side. The exchange of *these* prisoners, and that alone, was contemplated by the cartel. Upon that basis, we maintain, every national soldier then enlisted in the ranks, as well as every officer, had morally a right to claim the full benefit of an exchange in case of capture—irrespective of any new cartel arrangements that might be entered into.

It is to this point in the progress of exchanging prisoners that Gen. GRANT openly declares, in a committee of Congress, he purposes to carry us back. His declaration practically amounts to a confession that other measures, however honorably conceived, and however astutely sustained by the arguments of civilians skilled in law, were inapplicable to great military expedients, or to the rules by which belligerents must be governed.

It was nearly two years after what Gen. GRANT calls "the old cartel"—dated July 22, 1862—had been signed, before JEFFERSON DAVIS agreed, under the pressure of our exchange policy, to even mitigate his order in regard to our negro soldiers, so far as to include in the cartel those of this class enlisted in Maryland, Missouri and Delaware. This fact alone shows what special potentiality, or virtue, our theory had within it. During this probationary term—and we might add to it several additional months—we think it would be difficult to show that a single point was gained in the amelioration of the colored prisoners at the South, which could not have been more readily gained by carrying out the cartel of '62 in its original intent; while, by discarding that cartel an untold amount of misery has been entailed upon tens of thousands of our white soldiers.

That Gen. GRANT, then, should step forward in this crisis and assume the responsibility of dealing with the question, singly and alone, is precisely what we should have expected at his hands, and his doings so constitutes the first real guarantee the country has had that the matter will be *put through*. The Lieutenant-General knows not only what is due to the soldier who enlists in good faith; but he knows equally well what is the sort of military policy best adapted to secure the triumph of the cause intrusted to his keeping. Let us, then, rest satisfied to leave the matter henceforth entirely in his hands.

The Political Future.

We copied not long ago an article from the *Evening Post*, predicting an early reorganization and speedy triumph of the Democratic party, and foreshadowing a purpose to claim for that party the merit and advantages of the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery. What were to be the distinguishing principles of the reformed Democracy the *Post* did not inform us. That point, however, is touched upon in the following, from the *Post* of Saturday:

"We should like to hear, also, whether the illustrious agents on our side of the question had the sagacity to suggest an 'intrinsic policy or scheme' for the united efforts of both North and South, *which, in our opinion, would go further toward reproducing a cordial union between them*, than any external plan of filibusterism and robbery. We mean *the establishment of the principle of free trade as the permanent policy of the whole nation. That principle, now that slavery is removed, is destined to be the rallying point of the great popular and Democratic party of the future;* it is positive, comprehensive, true and consistent with our institutions; it has always been, from reasons of circumstance, *very acceptable at the South*; and the concession of it on our part would be, we believe, hailed with eagerness and joy by large numbers of the Southern leaders and people as a compensation for the relinquishment or loss of slavery. *It would furnish the only basis of compromise now possible with honor to either side.* Did the President think of it; did Mr. SEWARD suggest it; was it talked of at all; or was it wholly overlooked? If it was forgotten, we think the negotiators on both sides neglected *the most vital and suggestive topic that could have been brought into the debate.* HUNTER, who is almost a fanatical free-trader, would have closed his jaws upon the thought like a snapping-turtle; and STEPHENS, though an ancient whig, has shown that he can change ground when the occasion serves. At any rate, we could have put upon them the burden of rejecting a principle which is more than half their stock in trade in Europe."

The *Post* has never hitherto favored rose-water remedies for the rebellion. The idea of offering the South *free trade* in case they will lay down their arms, seems to us especially and farcically absurd. It evidently *did* escape the attention of President LINCOLN and Mr. SEWARD at their recent conference. We presume it never occurred to either of them. Does the *Post* advise a fresh commission, for the purpose of tendering this new olive branch to the rebels in arms?

Nor do we see very clearly how the *Post* will make free trade any more available as the basis of its regenerated Democratic party than it is likely to be as a ground of compromise with the rebels. For a good many years to come the country will require a very large revenue from customs, too large, we apprehend, to be at all consistent with the notion of free trade. The money to pay our debts must be raised somehow, and we fancy the great body of the people will very greatly prefer *indirect* taxation as far as it will go. Any party which takes issue on that point and goes in for direct taxes exclusively, will have a dismal time in collecting votes. That is about the only principle that can reduce the Democracy to a lower condition than it now holds.

Normal Schools—New-York and the Rural Districts.

The President of the Board of Education, in his annual address, has touched upon one matter which deserves special consideration from the Legislature.

With all the evil which New-York spreads abroad through the State, from the crime and poverty concentrated here, it must not be forgotten how large a sum she contributes to meet the expenses of education in the poorer rural counties. Thus, during the last year, $1,354,811 were raised throughout the State, as a tax for schools. Of this sum, New-York raised $410,562, and only was permitted to use for herself $252,265; or in other words, she contributed to the rural counties $168,297. During the last twelve years, she has raised $4,419,306 school tax, and has received for her own schools $2,333,593; thus having paid to the support of country schools the large sum of $2,085,713.

In the natural indignation of our country friends at the evils prevailing in New-York, this great service to the State must not be forgotten. In twelve years, the wealth of this city has paid over two millions of dollars toward the education of the poorer counties.

Such a taxation is, of course, quite just and proper. The common schools are an interest of the whole State, and every portion of it should contribute to their support, in proportion to means and population. No reasonable person in New-York complains of this burden.

But Mr. MCLEAN, and large numbers of our citizens do with right complain, that when New-York is contributing so liberally toward the education of the State, the State should not also permit the highest improvements in education to be introduced here, as well as in other portions of the Commonwealth. In both Albany and Oswego, the Legislature has established "Normal Schools," for the instruction of teachers, the latter of which, in its use of the most advanced and ingenious methods of the Pestalozzian system, is far in advance of any of the kind in the United States; and yet, with our 2,400 teachers and 200,000 children in our ward schools, and this gift of $160,000 every year to the rural districts, we are permitted to have no established and improved school for teachers. We have no hesitation in saying that the school at Oswego employing the "Object System" and the features which have been used with such success in the German *Kindergarten*, turns out teachers for primary schools much better and more completely trained than the majority prepared in this city. And yet no city needs a first-class Normal School as much as New-York does. Teaching demands a course of training and preparation, as much as any other profession; and even the work in a primary school cannot be well done, without a previous drilling and education.

Let us trust that the Legislature will permit the establishment in this great metropolis of a school for training teachers, which shall render our public schools as well supplied with first-class teachers, as they are now with all material improvements, and which shall make this city as preëminent in education, as it is now in wealth.

Amusements.

The past week was an exceedingly prosperous one at the Academy of Music. We have rarely witnessed a succession of finer houses, or heard more general expressions of satisfaction. It was essentially a week of revivals. Beginning with "Il Trovatore" on Monday last, it ended with "La Traviata" on Friday. On the other two nights (for the company played but four times) "Norma" and "Faust" were given. These works, we will venture to say, have been heard by every grown and half-grown person in New-York. But there is a country beyond New-York City, and a stream of strangers—called the floating population, because it keeps the heads of our managers, hotel-keepers and dry goods purveyors above water—sets in from it. Italian opera is the great treat which our country cousins propose to themselves. The operas of which they have heard the most are those which they prefer and desire. Hence "Il Trovatore" is a never-failing attraction, and "Norma" and "Lucia" and "Lucrezia" are sure to fill the house. Mr. MAERTZEK, in fact, is compelled to repeat himself in order that he may satisfy the country as well as the town. He is now about to do something for both. The programme for the present week is unusually interesting; to-night we are to have "Ernani;" to-morrow night "Fra Diavolo," and on Wednesday "Lucia di Lammermoor," in which work Mme. VAN ZANDT will appeal to the public in her second rôle. This is decidedly a musical event; for the lady's success in "Rigoletto," although not complete, was of a character to justify the brightest anticipations for the future.... VERDI's opera "La Forza del Destino" is in active rehearsal, and will be produced in grand style on Monday next. The scenery and dresses are both new, and the cast introduces the best members of the company.

The announcements at the various theatres to-night are as follows: At Wallack's "Secrets Worth Knowing;" at the Winter Garden Mr. EDWIN BOOTH as *Hamlet*, (the thirteenth week of that scholarly personation;) at Niblo's Mrs. LANDER in "Adrienne, the Actress;" at the Broadway Mr. J. E. OWENS in "Paul Pry" and the "Wild Indian." (This bill, by the way, will be withdrawn after the present week. They who are fond of mirth should not fail to see it.) At Barnum's Museum the romantic drama of "Jessie Vere; or, the Wanderer's Return," and the farce of the "Stage-Struck Yankee." Mr. BARNUM, by the way, has made many additions to his valuable collection of curiosities. A series of life-size figures, representing the Japanese nobility, carved in Jeddo; and perfectly authentic, are extremely interesting and valuable.

Mr. MAX STRAKOSCH commences a series of unusually interesting concerts at Niblo's Saloon, this evening. They are, in fact, the only musical events of the season. Mr. STRAKOSCH, who has but recently returned from Europe, has there possessed himself of two artists, concerning whom, report speaks in the most extravagant terms. They are Mlle. DE KATOW and Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI. The lady is a performer on the violoncello; the gentleman, a pianist. Concerning the first-named, there are many curious and interesting particulars. She is a Russian by birth, and comes of princely stock, being the granddaughter of Prince DE POTKIN, at one time minister to the Czar NICHOLAS, but since an exile and under the Imperial frown. She is, by right of birth, the Countess PELOWNA POTKIN; by right of inclination, a violoncellist. The name of DE KATOW is an abbreviation of an impracticable Polish one, and is derived from an estate, which, as misfortunes never come singly, was in the revolution confiscated by the Poles. At the age of 11 years Mdlle. DE KATOW commenced her musical studies, and had attained to considerable executive skill on the instrument of her selection before she even thought of devoting herself exclusively to it. She was induced to make it a *spécialité* by the encouraging commendation of SERVAIS, the great violoncello player and composer. She became a pupil of this celebrated master, who is professor in the Conservatoire of Brussels, and after two years of unremitting attention succeeded in bearing off the grand prize. From that time to the present Mlle. DE KATOW's career has been eminently successful. She has received all sorts of honors from distinguished persons and grave musical societies, and, more substantial still, a number of beautiful presents from Royal admirers. We hear that the lady is good looking, young, and surprisingly proficient. Mr. JAMES W. WEHLI, the pianist, has been before the public for many years. He has also played before the Queen at Buckingham Palace; the Czar at St. Petersburgh; the Kaiser at Vienna; the King at Berlin; the Sultan at Constantinople; the Governor at Calcutta; and next week will appear before the President at Washington. Mr. WEHLI plays his own music, which is not remarkable, and other people's, which is. We shall have an opportunity to-night of judging of his ability, and can then say whether he is likely to maintain a leading position among the many first-class pianists of our city. The programme for this evening is unusually fresh, and beside the artists we have named, introduces Mlle. CELESTE HUNTLEY, Signor REHL, and a quartette party, led by Mr. NOLL.

The grand fancy dress ball of the Leiderkranz Society takes place at the Academy of Music on Thursday next. We learn that the tickets are in great demand. There is no doubt about the pecuniary success of the enterprise, and little question as to the brilliancy of the entertainment. It remains only to be seen how far the committee will be able to carry out their arrangements. The best of intentions are sometimes frustrated by prosperity. We were called upon yesterday to speak with merited censure of the shortcomings of the Arion ball; shortcomings which were inevitable in view of a crowd that was unmanagable. The scenes that occurred at the Academy on Thursday last, were in the highest degree reprehensible, and we trust that the Liederkranz will be able to avoid them by taking proper precautions in time. We learn that the greatest effort will be made to do so. The number of tickets will be limited, and they are to be sold exclusively through the Committee and to persons whose respectability is, like CÆSAR's wife, above suspicion. We are pleased to learn, too, that the cloak-room will be in different hands. It was wretchedly conducted at the last ball. There is a generous rivalry between the Leiderkranz and the Arion, and they have now an opportunity of trying which shall excel in the difficult, but profitable, task of most pleasing the public. We anticipate on Thursday next a brilliant and enjoyable entertainment. The members of the Society have scattered money profusely in their anxiety to ensure this result, and we hope sincerely that they may succeed.

Pantomimes seem to have taken a permanent hold of the Hippotheatron. "Harlequin Blue Beard" has only just been withdrawn, and to-night we are to have a new version of an old story, in the shape of "Harlequin Mother Goose, or the Fairy Legend of the Golden Egg." The opening, written in "dogmatic doggerel," is by Mr. JOAN DARCIE, the author of the previous pantomime.

We can always safely commend the Menagerie to the attention of our readers. It is one of the best constructed, most interesting, and completely instructive exhibitions in the city.

Mr. ALFRED BURNETT, a Western humorist of reputation, will appear at Dodworth Hall on Monday next.

The third soirée of chamber music takes place at Dodworth's on Wednesday next. The programme is as follows: I. Quartette in Drumor Haydn; trio, in F opus 80, SCHUMANN, and Quartette in Furnior opus 95, by BEETHOVEN. The executants are, as heretofore, Messrs. Wm. MASON, Theo. THOMAS, J. MOSENTHAL, G. MATZKA, and F. BERGNER.

HELLER gives some of his very best tricks and illusions to-night.

OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE.

Rebuke of Senator Field—Duplicate Office-Holders—The Snow Embargo—A Glimpse at the Future, etc., etc.

ALBANY, Saturday, Feb. 11, 1865.

In the Senate yesterday, there was a quiet but very severe rebuke administered to Senator FIELDS. All the members of the Committee on Cities and Villages, except Mr. FIELDS, in turn, asked to be excused from further service on the committee, and the Senate granted the request. Of course this left Mr. FIELDS to play a low hand, and apparently he had not sufficiently recovered from the condition in which he appeared the previous evening, to have his wits about him, or he also would have resigned, and thus left the *record*, at least, all square. As it is now, he stands branded as a rebuked and shunned Senator. So far as outward appearances go, he does not appear to feel the position in which he has placed himself. It is thought, however, that when he goes to New-York, his political friends will insist upon his resignation. Outsiders do not see how JOHN E. DEVLIN, DANIEL DEVLIN, PETER B. SWENNY, GEO. H. PURSER and that class of men, can run the risk of having their enormous interests jeopardized by continuing Senator FIELDS as their immediate representative. Perhaps they can stand it, however.

DUPLICATE OFFICE HOLDERS.

The discussion of the Tax Bill the other evening gave us an alarming insight into the manner of fixing up things in New-York, or rather the way in which you manage to gear wheels within wheels. For instance, it was asserted, and not contradicted, that one of the Tax Commissioners is a State Senator, that two of the Deputy Tax Commissioners are members of the Assembly; that two more are Weighers and Measurers in the Custom-house, and two or three others hold offices of profit. I respectfully ask the attention of Mr. SIMEON DRAPER to so much of this exposition as relates to gentlemen connected with his department, and beg leave to suggest that if his weighers can pretend to perform the duties of Tax Commissioners, while *de facto* they are in Albany lobbying against their party, and to retain Democrats in office, he may as well give them a legal and permanent leave of absence.

By the way, it is proposed to amend the bill originally introduced by Mr. STARKWEATHER so as to have the Governor appoint the Tax Commissioners, and then have the Commissioners appoint and control the Bureau of Receiver of Taxes and also that of the Collector of Arrears. This would concentrate all the business connected with the assessment and collection of taxes in our office, and thus simplify the machinery and measurably reduce the expenses.

A GLIMPSE OF THE FUTURE.

The Assembly was an animated body yesterday—the occasion being a preliminary skirmish between the opponents and the friends of the Central Railroad. The attack was opened in a series of resolutions, ostensibly aimed at the American Express Company. The allegations were, that by an understanding with the Express Company, the railroad refused to take a large class of freight, or, if received, it was not forwarded. This system necessarily forced shippers to employ the express, and thus gave them a large amount of business at express rates which the railroad should do at freight prices. It was further charged that the leading men in the Central management were the heavy owners of the express stock, so that by their action as Directors they made a very snug plum as expressmen. Of course, an investigation of the Express Company under such circumstances, would be little better than a heavy call on the Central for persons and papers. Old campaigners, like the Central, were not to be flanked so easy as that. The skirmishers of the enemy found them in force all along the line, with heavy guns, like VAN BUREN, and GLEASON, and WEAVER, well posted, and loaded to the muzzle with grape and cannister. These being discharged in rapid succession, the previous question was called, and the resolutions of inquiry whipped by the following decisive vote. I have classified the votes according to the formula of the Clerk's manual—the Unionists in roman and the Democrats in italics:

YEAS.—Messrs. Andrus, Bonham, *Blauvelt*, A. A. Brown, Cole, Collins, N. Clark, Crandall, *Creamer*, Edgerton, *Gaughan*, Godfrey, Green, Hasbrouck, Hollis, Hulse, Humphrey, *Keegan*, Lefever, Lewis, McCall, Morey, Olcott, Oliver, G. Parker, J. L. Parker, Pitts, Richardson, *Ridgway*, Rogers, Rouse, *Seebacker*, Severance, Shaw, Speaker, E. S. Smith, Spoor, Tillinghast Tolman, *Ward*—40.

NAYS—Messrs. Bemis, Biddlecom, *Boswell*, *Bookstaver*, Brandreth, Brown, *Burditt*, *Burns*, Carpenter, *Cooper*, *Cutting*, *Chapman*, *Clark*, Close, Crowell, *Daniels*, *Fonda*, Gleason, *Haynes*, Howard, *O. M. Hungerford*, S. H. Hungerford, *Ingraham*, *Langner*, Lee, Lord, *Matthews*, *McConvill*, *McDonald*, *McNeil*, Messereau, *Murray*, *Nickerson*, *Penfield*, Perry, Pickard, Reed, *Robertson*, *Salmon*, *Sammons*, Sanford, Sumner, Shepard, Sherman, *Sherwood*, *Shults*, *Smith*, Squires, Stafford, *Stannard*, Strong, *Talman*, Topliff, *Turner*, Van Buren, *Vanderzee*, *Veeder*, *Weaver*, *Weller*, Wilber, Worth, *Whitman*—62.

ABSENT—26. AYES—Union, 7; Democrats, 33. NAYS—Union, 27; Democrats, 35.

If this vote is to be taken as a test, and it looked very like it, the friends of an increased rate of fare have within *three* of the number required to pass the bill in the Assembly. But then it is barely possible that Mr. Close of Cayuga, McConnell of Monroe, Weaver and Penfield of Oneida, Lee of Herkimer, Sammons of Montgomery, Pickard of Niagara, Sanford of Oswego, Fonda of Rensselaer, Daniels of Seneca, and, perhaps, Gleason of Suffolk, Brandreth of Westchester, and Van Buren of New-York, may be so sharply questioned about the intent and meaning of their votes as to make them all change places when another call of the House is made. The three latter are understood to be willing to serve the State in other capacities, in case the State is agreeable, and your surly fellow, who has to pay his extra penny per mile, is generally apt to be a perverse voter.

EXPLANATORY.—We take pleasure in informing the Count JOANNES that, in speaking of him as "George Jones *alias* the Count Joannes," our Law Reporter did not intend to question in the least his right to the title of Count or to cast upon his character any imputation whatever. We trust this explanation will obviate the necessity of publishing the somewhat lengthy letter which the Count has addressed us on the subject.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Important Statements from Gen. Grant—He Testifies before the Committee on the Conduct of the War—The Exchange to begin at once at the rate of 3,000 per Week.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 11.

Gen. GRANT was before the Committee on the Conduct of the War this morning. The following question, were asked him:

Question—It is stated, upon what authority I do not know, that you are charged entirely with the exchange of prisoners?

Answer—That is correct; and, what is more, I have effected an arrangement for the exchange of prisoners, man for man, and officer for officer, or his equivalent, according to the old cartels, until one or the other party has exhausted the number they now hold. I get a great number of letters daily from friends of prisoners in the South, every one of which I cause to be answered, telling them that this arrangement has been made, and that I suppose exchanges will be made at the rate of three thousand a week, and just as fast as they can deliver prisoners to us, I will receive them and deliver their prisoners to them, and the Saulisbury prisoners will be coming right on. I myself saw Col. HATCH, the Assistant Commissioner of Exchange on the part of the South, and he told me that the Salisbury and Danville prisoners would be coming right on at once. He said that he could bring them on at the rate of of five thousand or six thousand a week.

Q.—There is no impediment in the way?

A.—There is no impediment on our side. I could deliver and receive every one of them, in a very short time, if they will deliver those they hold. We have lost some two weeks lately on account of the ice in the river.

Soon after the reaching of this part of the testimony before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, Lieut.-Gen. GRANT came into the hall, accompanied by several friends. Great enthusiasm was displayed on the floor and in the galleries; a recess was taken; members were introduced to the pet general, and he was escorted to the Speaker's stand and formally presented amid bursts of applause. After which he withdrew.

THE ST. ALBANS RAIDERS.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 11

The statement which is circulated in the papers, that the St. Albans raiders are to be sent to New-York for trial, is without authority, and entirely untrue. They are reclaimed upon complaints preferred against them in the courts of the State of Vermont, and if surrendered, they will be surrendered to the authorities of that State for trial, according to the laws thereof. Marshal MURRAY has proceeded to Vermont upon entirely different business from what the newspapers have alleged.

Fate of the Messengers Dispatched to Richmond to Procure Documents—All Further Delay Refused.

MONTREAL, Friday, Feb. 10.

The case of the St. Albans raiders was taken up again to-day. Prisoners' counsel asked for a further delay, for reasons which were set forth in affidavits, which say that four messengers have been sent to Richmond, viz: DAVIS, who had been arrested in Ohio and sentenced to be hanged as a spy; another left on the 17th, and was in Washington on the 23d; another was captured at Wilmington, but escaped and returned to Canada, and a fourth had been dispatched—Mr. HOUGHTON, an advocate, who went to Washington and endeavored without success to obtain a pass to Richmond. In reply to his letter, Mr. SEWARD wrote him that the Government could hold no communication or correspondence with him, and he expected to leave the country without entering the scene of insurrection, or communicating with the insurgents. He saw the President and the British Chargé d'Affairs without success. He wrote a second letter to Mr. SEWARD, to which no attention was paid. Further delay was refused. The refusal is generally looked upon as deciding the case against the prisoners. The court adjourned until to-morrow.

THE CASE ADJOURNED.

MONTREAL, Saturday, Feb. 11.

The St. Albans case has been adjourned till Monday, on account of the detention of witnesses caused by a collision on the Grand Trunk Railway at Brockville.

Serious Illness of Senator Hicks.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 11, 1865.

Senator HICKS, of Maryland, was stricken with paralysis of the left side on Friday last, and is now entirely prostrated by it. He has been confined at his hotel in Washington for some time, under the charge of Dr. WILLARD BLISS, the eminent surgeon in charge of Armory-square Hospital. The Doctor has pronounced his case *ramalessement*, or softening of the brain, and has cautioned his attendants for some time not to leave him alone day or night, apprehending that at any time the disease might result in *hemaplegia*, and yesterday he was suddenly summoned to witness the realization of his fears. Gov. HICKS is in his seventy-sixth year, although of unusual bodily vigor, and appearing full ten years younger than he really is. For the last two weeks, however, he has not been in the Senate Chamber, and has been constantly in the charge of his attendants.

Last year, about this time, it will be remembered, he suffered amputation of the left leg, just below the knee; but, with the aid of an artificial leg, had quite regained his powers of locomotion, and was, until quite recently, in the enjoyment of his usual health. Dr. BLISS, who performed the amputation having been constantly his medical adviser. A consultation was held on Saturday evening, at his rooms, in which several of the most eminent physicians of the city participated, the result of which leaves us very little hope of his recovery. Indeed, it is scarcely deemed possible that he can rally.

Gov. HICKS had recently sold his farm to a Northern gentleman, and had signified his intention of retiring from the Senate. In the meantime, the position of Collector of Baltimore had been tendered him, and it is understood it would have been accepted.

The sudden removal from his sphere of usefulness of such a man as Gov. HICKS cannot but challenge unusual attention. To him, more than to any other single man, we are indebted at this moment for the safety of Washington and the existence of Baltimore. It is matter of history that to his firmness as Governor of Maryland, at the outbreak of the rebellion, may be attributed the fact that that State did not wheel into the ranks of secession, and the calamity which has now overtaken him is rightfully attributed to the unusual mental exertions of that trying crisis. But for him Maryland would have been the theatre of the present war, and Washington and Baltimore would have doubtless been, ere now, mere masses of charred and blackened ruins.

The Goodyear Patent.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Efforts are made to persuade the public that the existence of the Goodyear patent is the cause of the present high price of India rubber shoes. The family of Mr. GOODYEAR receive from the manufacturers half a cent per pair. The price of the raw material is one dollar and twenty cents a pound. It is bought with gold, pays duty in gold, and the ingredients with which it is mixed are bought with gold. This seems to account for the dearness of the manufactured article. The number of shoes now made in the United States is about a million and a half pairs per annum, which at half a cent a pair, yield to the holders of the patent, the not very stupendous revenue of seven thousand five hundred dollars a year. Whether this patent ought or ought not to be extended, is a question to be decided by the wisdom and justice of Congress. But the petition of a very respectable and worthy family ought not to be prejudiced by misstatement.

FRIEND OF THE FAMILY.

Important to Men Liable to the Draft.

It is important that those liable to the draft should understand two things:

1. The State law provides that men, liable to the draft, who procure a substitute *before being drafted*, shall be paid $600; but

2. If they wait *until after they are drafted*, the law says they shall receive but $250.

This is certainly a strong inducement to make every man liable to the draft a recruiting agent.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

FROM SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

Mosby in the Saddle! Again—Sudden Death of Maj. Andersen—Promotions.

WINCHESTER, Wednesday, Feb. 8, 1865.

The storm has subsided and another severe cold term has set in, which bids fair to last for a much longer time than will be agreeable to men living in tents, or who are on out-door duty. The rebel guerilla PAYNE has been placed in a secure place, and there is some prospect that he will receive due punishment for his numerous crimes. PAYNE was captured by Capt. HAM, of the Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, while on a reconnoissance in the vicinity of Mount Gilead. He was taken entirely by surprise, and told his captors at the time that he would rather be shot than taken into camp as a prisoner—fearing, no doubt, a more disgraceful death, should justice be meted out to him. At the same time, one of MOSBY's men and two of WHITE's command were taken by Capt. HAM's party. The man belonging to MOSBY's party says he saw his chieftain a few days ago, and that he would be in the saddle again within a week. Capt. BELL, of the Sixth New-York Cavalry, was out the same day, in another direction and captured four or five guerrillas.

Major W. W. ANDERSON, of the Twentieth Pennsylvania Cavalry, was recently killed by falling from his horse in an apoplectic fit, in Pleasant Valley. At the time of the accident, deceased was returning to camp, accompanied by a party of friends who had just serenaded some ladies at the house of Mr. LEE—a cousin of ROBERT E. LEE, but a staunch Union man. Major ANDERSON had distinguished himself in the cavalry service, and was considered one of the best officers in the command. His time of service had nearly expired, and he was to have returned to civil life within a few days. The officers of the regiment held a meeting, when resolutions of respect to his memory, and condolence with his numerous friends, were adopted, and the remains were escorted to the residence of his family, Bedford, Penn.

The following promotions have just been made in the Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry:

Lieut.-Col Anderson, to Colonel.

R. Q. M. Sergt. Stanley N. Mitchell, to Second Lieutenant of Company D.

First Sergt. Henry G. Bonebreak, to Second Lieutenant of Company G.

First Sergt. John L. Beehtle, to Second Lieutenant of Company C.

Q. M. Sergt. Brice S. Ramsey, to Second Lieutenant of Company A.

First Sergt. Phillip Luckner, to Second Lieutenant of Company H.

The weather is so inclement that all military matters are at a stand-still.

E. A. PAUL.

Notaries Public Appointed by the Governor.

NEW-YORK—John Webber, Wm. H. De Lancy, Clark B. Wheeler, Godfrey T. Steinbrenan, J. Grenvill Kane, Geo. Kellock, Wm. T. Farnham, Harris Lowenberg, of New-York.

KINGS—Christopher C. Wrist, J. Dikeman Pray, John McCann, William H. Gale, Daniel J. Ross, of Brooklyn; Daniel E. Meeker, of Williamsburgh; Charles P. Morton, John F. Waugh, Henry J. Cullen, Jr., Walter H. Macomber, Charles M. Da Costa, Edward Seymour, of Brooklyn.

To be Trustees of Seaman's Fund and Retreat in New-York City.

NEW-YORK—Clarkson Crolius, Richard J. Thomas, William W. Story, Ambrose Snow, of New-York City.

To be Hell Gate Pilots.

NEW-YORK—Edwin S. Zoble, Isaac H. Stilwill, of New-York City.

To be Inspectors of Gas Meters.

NEW-YORK—Wm. Davidson, of New-York City.

THE WEATHER.—Of the many severe days experienced in New York this Winter, yesterday was the most severe. Early in the morning the snow, which had fallen the evening previous, began to drift badly and many of the streets up town were so completely blockaded that it was with great difficulty the cars with teams doubled made their regular trips. About three o'clock a high westerly wind prevailed which drove pedestrians from the streets, and before nightfall Broadway and other thoroughfares were nearly deserted. In the harbor a few vessels slipped their anchors, but no damage of considerable importance is reported.

THE SNOW EMBARGO.

The last fall of snow has played sad havoc with the motive power of the railroad. It took the Harlem train a round twenty-four hours to work a way through from New-York. The Central had no arrivals on Thursday, and only sent out one train on Friday. The northern roads have not yet been definitely heard from, and are supposed to be full forty fathoms deep. This immense body of crystalized fluid foretokens much freshet in March, and probable necessity for a pontoon train for those who live in the lowlands.

The traveling portion of our readers will be interested to learn of the change in the proprietorship of the Burnet House, Cincinnati. The hotel has passed into the hands of Capt. SILAS F. MILLER, lately the popular landlord of the Galt House, Louisville, who has made a radical revision in every department of the hotel, and inaugurated improvements to such an extent, that it is difficult for those who have stopped there before, to realize that it is the same house. There is a new billiard room, fine new laundry, washrooms, coat rooms, new carpets in all the rooms and halls, new table ware, linen, cutlery, &c.; and, in fact, all its appointments have been remodeled to bring it up to the standard of our first-class New-York hotels. The culinary department is admirable, and guests will find a most bountiful table, embracing the choicest delicacies of our Western markets. Even at the early railroad breakfast, served at 5 A. M., the traveler will find oysters, quails, venison and meats of all kinds—a custom heretofore more honored in the breach than in the observance. The Burnet House, under its present experienced and energetic management, will undoubtedly stand in the front rank of American hotels.—*N. Y. Evening Express.*

Participation.

MARKET INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 37 Wall-st.

NOT IN "THE RING,"

or any combination to coerce parties in their business, but with

RATES AND RULES FREE,

CONTINUE TO INSURE

respectable parties on fair and reasonable terms.

When Brokers, under the restrictions of "THE RING," decline to bring in risks, the commissions will be conceded to the insured.

ASHER TAYLOR, President.

H. P. FREEMAN, Secretary.

It is well to get clear of a Cold the first week, but it is much safer and better to rid yourself of it the first forty-eight hours—the proper remedy being DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus,"
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. **ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.** Sold by druggists generally.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Second-Hand Safes.

In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes, For sale low. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 B'way.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and burglar SILVER PLATE SAFES. Highly ornamental, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes. MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

All Ladies should use Sterling's Ambrosia for the Hair.—It cleanses, beautifies, preserves and renders the hair soft and glossy.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES, No. 625 Broadway. See WHEELER & WILSON'S BUTTON-HOLE MACHINE.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure, Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters bandages, silks elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

No more Gray Hair or Baldness—45 years practice. By Dr. GRANDJEAN, Astor-place.

Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus. BAKER, SMITH & CO., No. 182 Centre-st.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild and emollient in its nature, fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Dyspepsia and Fits!

A SURE CURE FOR

these distressing complaints is now made known in a Treatise on Foreign and Native Herbal Preparations, published by Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was furnished him in such a providential manner, that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who used it, never having failed in a single case. It is equally sure in cases of Fits as of Dyspepsia; and the ingredients may be found in any drug-store. Sent free to all on the receipt of five cents to prepay postage. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, No. 19 Grand-st., Jersey City, N. J.

Deafness, Impaired Sight,

NOISES IN THE HEAD, CHRONIC CATARRH, affections of the THROAT, LUNGS AND ASTHMA cured by DR. VON EISENBERG, No. 816 Broadway, near 12th-st.

A Card.

THE METROPOLITAN BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, No. 575 Broadway.

E. A. Brooks, having sold his store and stock of goods in Fulton-st., will continue to carry on his business as heretofore at his old and commodious establishment in Broadway, where he is now prepared to offer for the inspection of his patrons the most beautiful assortment of boots, shoes, gaiters, slippers and overshoes to be found in the city. His stock of goods comprises every variety of style for ladies, gents, misses, boys and children. Special attention is called to his collection of men's, boys' and youths' water-proof boots, so necessary at this season of the year. The public are invited to call and examine, at No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

Volunteers, Read this.—For the derangement of the system, Change of Diet, Wounds, Sores, Bruises and Eruptions, to which every Volunteer is liable, there are no remedies so safe, convenient and sure as HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, thoroughly tested in the Crimean and Italian Campaigns. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.—A certain cure for coughs, cold, influenza, hoarseness, difficult breathing, and all affections of the throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, leading to consumption. The Honey of Horehound soothes all irritation. The Tar of Balm of Gilead penetrates, cleanses and heals all parts of the throat and lungs. There is nothing like it. Fifty cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists. CHARLES DOWNER, General Agent, No. 44 Cedar-st., New-York.

Electricity applied for the cure of disease by Dr. CHAMBERLIN, No. 50 Bond-st.

MARRIED.

MARTIN—BOWNE.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 10, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, Mr. JAMES E. MARTIN and Miss CHARLOTTE E. BOWNE, both of Brooklyn.

DIED

BARRETT.—At Ellenville, Ulster County, N. Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 8, MINNIE ADA, youngest child of N. P. H. and Anna M. Barrett, aged 6 years.

BOWNE.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Feb. 11, SCOTT H. BOWNE, of Flushing, L. I., in the 69th year of his age. The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the Friends' Meeting-house, in Flushing, on Tuesday, the 14th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. Trains leave James-slip and 34th-st. ferries at 10 o'clock.

BALDWIN.—At Passaic, N. J., on Saturday, Feb. 11, CHARLOTTE MARY, infant daughter of O. D. and M. E. Baldwin, aged 3 months.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of J. P. Townsend, No. 121 East 31st-st., New-York, this day, (Monday,) at 1 o'clock.

BREESE.—On Saturday Feb. 11, J. SALSBURY BREESE. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at Calvary Church, 4th-av., corner 21st-st., Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

DE CARDENAS.—On Saturday, Feb. 11, Don FRANCISCO DE CARDENAS, a native of Cuba, in the 46th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at St. Stephen's Church, East 28th-st., this (Monday) morning, at 10 o'clock, where a solemn high mass will be performed for the repose of his soul.

DICKMAN.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday, Feb. 11, Capt. GUSTAVUS A. DICKMAN, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 142 South 9th-st., this day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock.

DICKSON.—At Ravenswood, L. I., on Friday, Feb. 10, Mrs. ELIZABETH DICKSON, of Glen Cove, L. I., relict of the late John P. Dickson, in the 89th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, at Glen Cove, on Monday, the 13th inst., at 2 P. M.

DUNN.—On Saturday, Feb. 11, MARGARET DUNN, wife of the late John Dunn, in the 79th year of her age.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, Feb. 13, at 1 o'clock, at the house of her son-in-law, George R. Natis, Greenpoint, L. I., Mesarole-av., between 6th and 7th sts.

Newark, N. J., papers please copy.

FORREST.—On Saturday morning, Feb. 11, WILLIAM FORREST, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, to be held at the Presbyterian Church in 5th-av., corner 19th-st., on Monday, the 13th inst., at 4 P. M.

FRITH.—On Saturday, Feb. 11, MARIA, wife of Joseph R. Frith, and daughter of Cornelius and Sarah Ackerman.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, Feb. 13, at 4 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 156 West 37th-st.

HIGBEE.—On Sunday, Feb. 12, at Beechwood, the residence of Rev. Dr. Creighton, Midshipman DANIEL HOLLINSHEAD HIGBEE, of the U. S. Navy, youngest son of Rev. Dr. Higbee, of New-York.

His friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend his funeral, from Trinity Chapel, on Wednesday, 15th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon.

JENKINS.—On Saturday, Feb. 11, after a short illness, ANNIE, wife of Thomas H. Jenkins, and daughter of Frederick McCready, in the 28th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, at Trinity Church, Hoboken, on Monday, Feb. 13, at 11 o'clock A. M.

MORGAN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 9, JOHN MORGAN, late of the firm of Burtis & Morgan, in the 75th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, the 13th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from the Church of the Redeemer, Pacific-st., between Powers-st. and 4th-av., Brooklyn, on Monday, the 13th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

McJIMSEY.—On Friday, Feb. 10, of consumption, FRANCIS McJIMSEY, in the 26th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, Robert McJimsey, No. 163 West 14th-st., on Monday next, at 4 P. M.

MILLER.—On Friday evening, Feb. 10, CATHARINE, widow of David Miller, aged 74 years, 5 months and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 143 West 4th-st., on Monday, the 13th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

KIP.—Suddenly, at Hoboken, Sunday morning, Feb. 12, Mrs. SARAH KIP, widow of the late Philip Kip.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 84 Washington-st., on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M.

PEARCE.—At Fairmount, West Farms, on Saturday, Feb. 11, JOHN PEARCE, aged 71 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his son-in-law, Henry Conklin, on Monday, 13th, at 3½ o'clock. Train leaves 26th-st. for Tremont at 2:30 P. M.

PHILLIPS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, Feb. 9, HARRIET, widow of Moses Phillips, in the 86th year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 73 Joralemon-st., on Monday next, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

PEYSER.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Feb. 11, of inflammation of the lungs, FANNY, wife of Frederick M. Peyser, aged 37 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 219 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs., Monday, 13th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., precisely.

REID.—On Friday, Feb. 10, after a short but severe illness, ANDREW REID, aged 64 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Monday, the 13th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 140 East 14th-st., without further invitation.

REILEY.—At his residence, No. 252 3d-av., on Friday, Feb. 10, THOMAS REILEY, aged 54 years and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his son, Robert T., also the Board of Managers of the R. C. Orphan Asylums, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his residence, on Monday morning, the 13th inst., at 9½ o'clock. No carriages allowed.

SLATER.—On Friday evening, Feb. 10, of paralysis of the brain, Mrs. ETHELINDA SLATER, wife of Richard James Slater, in the 61st year of her age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 189 West 14th-st.

VANDERBILT.—On Saturday, Feb. 11, DEWITT C. VANDERBILT, in the 34th year of his age.

Funeral services will take place on Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 132 West 24th-st.

WOODWORTH.—On Sunday, Feb. 12, of consumption, at the residence of her brother-in-law, E. C. Stedman, in this city, ABBY AUGUSTA, daughter of Asa Woodworth, aged 22 years.

Her remains will be carried to Danielsonville, Conn., for interment.

ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

REYNOLDS' CRINOLA

FOR THE HAIR.

Makes the hair soft, glossy, dark and beautiful, and disposes it to remain in any desired position. Agents, NORTON & CO., No. 75 Bleecker-st.

LADIES' BELT BUCKLES,

New styles. Large size, just received from Paris. Gilt, Jet, Steel and Pearl. Two, three, four, five, six, eight, ten, fifteen to twenty dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

CRANDALL SPRING HORSE CARRIAGES, Gigs, Propellers, &c., neatly repaired; also gigs altered to perambulators at the manufactory, No. 130 East 26th-st.

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S NEW INVENTION

FOR THE CURE

OF THE MOST COMPLICATED

DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF

SIGHT, HEARING,

AS WELL AS

CHRONIC CATARRH, DISEASED THROAT,

LUNGS, ASTHMA,

AND ANY DISEASE WHERE THE MUCOUS MEMBRANE IS DESTROYED OR IMPAIRED.

As the meaning of the name given by Dr. VON EISENBERG to his new Invention may not be easily comprehended, we (the New-York *Evening Express*) give the following explanation of its uses for the better understanding of the general sufferer:

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON

is derived from the Greek word Aisoptikos, which, in its literal acceptation, signifies pertaining to the senses the theory or philosophy of tastes, the science of sensations, or that which explains the cause of mental pain or pleasure. Neuralgicon is a compound of the two Greek words, *neuron*, a nerve, and logas, a discourse with the suffirecon. The meaning conveyed by the term is, that it is an instrument or machine devised on philosophical principles with a thorough knowledge of the nervous system.

In describing the matter more at length to show its uses, that it might be better understood by the general sufferer, we give a simpler explanation. The nervous system is the source of many diseases.

All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homœopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves, but this does not restore the nerve. It is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Asthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. VON EISENBERG not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch, and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system. The great excellence of this æsthetical instrument is, that it can be applied not on guess-work principles, which are no principles at all, but that it can be applied with accuracy and certainty to any nerve or nerves that are weakened or impaired, to the different nerves of motion, or sensation, to the eye, the ear, or the touch, as in paralysis.

To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases, and thus be encouraged to proceed until he is discharged thoroughly renovated and cured.—*New-York Evening Express, Sept. 26, 1864.*

NEW TESTIMONIALS.

Catarrh Cured.

LINCOLN HOSPITAL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.

I have been for several years past afflicted with chronic dry catarrh, which a year ago became so bad that my hearing threatened to leave me altogether. My throat became greatly affected. There was a constant roaring in my head, which, with the other symptoms, was always greatly aggravated by the slightest "cold." Dr. Von Eisenberg commenced treating me a year ago, and has continued to treat me at long intervals since. I am happy to state that the treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg has produced a constant improvement, so that my hearing is almost perfectly restored. My nostrils are free from inflammation, and my general health is so much improved that I look for its permanent restoration, and that speedily, as a fixed fact. I do cheerfully recommend all persons suffering from catarrhal affections to apply to Dr. Von Eisenberg for treatment, feeling assured that with proper opportunity he will effect a cure.

JAMES T. FERRIE, Captain U. S. A.

I was completely deaf for several years, and hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation in restoring the hearing, I called on him, and in one operation, to my great astonishment and excessive pleasure, I now hear perfectly well. I came into the Doctor perfectly deaf, and hear as I never expected to do. This skill is unrivaled

CHARLES CHAPPELL, Washington Market.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1864.

AN EXTRAORDINARY RESTORATION OF SIGHT.

I, LAWRENCE GRENNA, of No. 188 East 36th-st., New-York City, have been suffering from blindness of the left eye for a considerable period. The eye was continually in a state of great inflammation, from which the good eye became affected, and, indeed, my general health was greatly injured by it. Hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation, and as everyone said mine was a hopeless case, I called on the Doctor, who, after examining me, undertook my case, and within a fortnight I found myself almost completely cured. It is now a month since I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's treatment. I am happy to be able to state that the inflammation is entirely gone, so that I see perfectly with *both* eyes, added to which I am in good health, a blessing I have not enjoyed since I was blind. I do conscientiously and gratefully swear to the above statement, in a Court of Justice at the City Hall of the City of New-York, the 10th day of October, 1864.

LAWRENCE GRENNA.

Sworn before me this 10th day of October, 1864.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

{The Grand Seal of the New-York Mayoralty.}

Dr. VON EISENBERG may be consulted on the diseases of the eye and ear, and for catarrh, at the office, No. 816 Broadway, New-York.

THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON is now on exhibition at Dr. VON EISENBERG'S Consulting Rooms, No. 816 BROADWAY, near 12th-st.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC, AND MANDRAKE PILLS.

IT IS TRUE THAT "CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED."

But when this fact is asserted, it is proper to add that, if the disease has reached its VERY LAST STAGE, a cure is almost or quite impossible. There is no *creative* power in medicines. When the lungs have been destroyed in disease, no human art can restore them or create them anew. When lizards have lost their tails and lobsters have parted with their claws, nature favors those animals by refitting them with new members; but the case is different with man. The destruction of any of his organs is final; they are not to be recovered by any natural or artificial contrivances. These undisputed facts show how important it is for consumptive persons to avail themselves of the means of cure before decomposition of the lungs has advanced so far as to make recovery hopeless.

It can be proved by unimpeachable evidence that **SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP** has cured more persons suffering with disease of the lungs than any other medicine. This preparation has been before the public for more than TWENTY YEARS, during which time many hypothetical "cures for consumption" have acquired temporary credit, which in most cases was of very short duration; but Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup has maintained its popularity, enduring the test of innumerable trials, and triumphed over all opposition. It now enjoys an established reputation, and its claims to public favor and confidence admit of no dispute.

ITS OPERATION.

This medicine heals abscesses and tubercles on the lungs, prevents the unhealthy secretions of the bronchial tubes, and removes from them those accumulations of morbid matter which cause oppression of the breast, difficulty of breathing, &c. It likewise soothes those irritations of the respiratory organs which produce coughs, and which, if neglected, are very apt to terminate in consumption. Canker in the throat, scrofulous humors, or any kind of humors in the system, must yield to Pulmonic Syrup.

In connection with the Pulmonic Syrup, and to assist the operation thereof,

SCHENCK'S **SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS**

Frequently have to be prescribed. In certain cases these medicines are useful and powerful auxiliaries. They give tone to the stomach and strength to the whole system; they incite the liver to healthy action, correct the vitiated bile and purify the blood, and thus remove that scrofulous condition of the body which prepares the way for consumption, liver complaint, and other dangerous disorders.

Each medicine is accompanied by printed directions in four different languages, English, French, German and Spanish.

Consumptives should understand that the great danger is in DELAY. Their disease is a perilous one and it admits of no parleying or dilatory movements. If you neglect to apply for relief until all the resources of nature are exhausted—until the lungs are comparatively wasted away—it is too much to expect that any medicine can help you. Dr. Schenck is acquainted with all the phases of pulmonary disease; for many years his attention has been confined to this branch of medical practice. His time is completely occupied, day and night, in the examination of diseased lungs, in giving advice, and in traveling from one city to another to attend to his numerous patients, and he has suites of rooms in several different cities, expressly for this purpose.

DR. SCHENCK'S RESPIROMETER

is believed to be the only instrument which is really useful in ascertaining the condition of the lungs and the extent of pulmonary disease in all its variations.

In almost every square of Philadelphia there are persons who have been cured of consumption, in its several stages, by the use of Dr. Schenck's medicines, and in a very short time in Boston he will be able to show some of the most wonderful cures ever recorded in this section of the country. The last time he was here, his rooms at the Marlboro' were thronged with patients each day. Many that visited him only a month before, apparently in a hopeless condition, were so much benefited that their statement inspired hope to all in his rooms to hear their own story of the beneficial effects of his medicines. In bleeding of the lungs he has done wonders. Many persons have been restored to health by these remedies after being confined to their beds, reduced to mere skeletons, and troubled with cough, night sweats, hectic fever, and all the other indications of an advanced stage of the disease. It cannot be doubted that many lives have been saved by a timely resort to these remedies. It is true that in all cases where cures are effected the patient must have some lungs remaining; for if, as it was intimated above, the lungs have been destroyed by the disease, a cure is not to be expected. But thousands of

VICTIMS OF CONSUMPTION

have descended to their graves, who might have been cured if they had come to Dr. Schenck in time, and placed themselves under his directions. It is a common error, and often a fatal one, to obtain from "physicians" and others some medicine to allay the cough, until such medicine loses its effect, and then the patient sinks and dies. It is not denied that some who take Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup die also. Perhaps they commence too late. It was stated at the outset that this medicine cannot create new lungs. This is a work which belongs not to human art, but to Divine Omnipotence. All that Dr. Schenck claims for his medicines is their ability to regulate and invigorate the whole system, to ripen the abscesses, and facilitate the discharge of the morbid matter, to relax the mucous membrane of the bronchial tubes, and to dislodge from those tubes the tough phlegm or purulent matter which obstructs them and produces serious diseases of the organs of respiration.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each, $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 the half dozen, or two bottles of Syrup and one of Tonic for $3 75. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box.

DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row, Agents.

Dr. SCHENCK can be found at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every Tuesday, from 9 A. M. until 3 o'clock P. M., for consultation and advice. He makes no charges for advice, but for a thorough examination of the lungs with the Respirometer he charges $3.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE "TIMES" REVIEW OF McCLELLAN BY WILLIAM SWINTON. PRICE 15 CENTS.

A few copies of this valuable document, which has attracted so much attention, are for sale at the TIMES Office. Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of 15 cents.

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GEO. C. PARKER & BRO., Corner Washington and Murray sts., Have on hand a large stock of FIRST QUALITY MACKEREL, CODFISH, SALMON, HERRING, BEEF, PORK, LARD, BUTTER, CHEESE, &c., which they are selling low for cash.

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Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other soaps constantly on hand.

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THE STEAM STONE-CUTTER COMPANY will lease their machines, which will cut any stone out of the quarry in any desirable shape, as straight and smooth as sawed stone. They will do the work of thirty men, at but a fraction of the cost of hand labor. A sample of stone cut and model of machine can be seen at the office of W. O. RUGGLES, No. 18 Wall-st.

ANY ONE HAVING AN APPOINTMENT as Commissioner of Deeds for the ensuing year, and who is willing to sell out for a moderate sum, may find a purchaser by addressing C. D., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

ANNA E. DICKINSON, AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE, TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 14. See advertisement under head of "Lectures."

DISEASES OF THE

THROAT AND LUNGS,

CHRONIC CATARRH

AND ALL THE VARIOUS AFFECTIONS OF THE RESPIRATORY ORGANS,

CURED BY THE PECULIAR METHOD OF SPECIFIC TOPICAL MEDICATION,

AS PRACTICED BY

DR. B. SEGNITZ,

No. 125 Ninth-st., (Eight Doors West Broadway.)

Office hours from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.

The system instituted by Dr. B. SEGNITZ for the treatment of all difficulties of the respiratory organs, is the result of over thirty years' extensive experience in that class of diseases. The remedies are applied directly to the seat of the disease, and operate with a degree of promptness and certainty which no other method affords. No harsh or violent remedies of any kind are applied, either locally or internally, and patients are consequently not liable to the danger of having a disease produced by the remedies, worse than the original.

As the result of his method in even inveterate cases, Dr. S. begs leave to submit the annexed testimonials. Many of a similar nature may be seen on application at his office:

Testimonials:

BRONCHITIS CURED.

My wife suffered for a number of years with chronic bronchitis, in its worst form. Her breathing was difficult, her cough constant and excessive, accompanied by profuse expectoration of matter. Her voice became hoarse, husky and feeble; her appetite failed, and she became so weak that her friends and several medical men supposed her afflicted with consumption. We tried some of our best physicians, with no relief whatever. In this condition I applied to Dr. SEGNITZ, who pronounced the case to be an affection of the bronchial tubes, with some complications. From his very first applications my wife began to mend, and she felt, according to her own words, "that the right spot had at last been touched by the right remedy." Little by little, the disease yielded under the Doctor's well-directed applications, until she was restored to perfect health and vigor. Those who wish to see either myself or wife, to learn further particulars, are perfectly welcome to do so.

GEORGE WINTER, No. 296 Hudson-st., New-York.

ASTHMA CURED.

From Ex-Alderman E. Ferris, Esq.

It affords me great pleasure to state, for the benefit of those similarly afflicted, that I was cured by Dr. B. SEGNITZ, in a comparatively short time, of a troublesome *Asthma* of long standing, for which I have been treated in vain by some of our most celebrated physicians.

E. FERRIS, No. 294 2d-st., New-York.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

No. 184 BROAD-ST., NEWARK, N. J.

For several years past I have been suffering from all the usual symptoms of Consumption. I was troubled with a painful and exhaustive cough, profuse expectoration, night sweats, distress in my chest, failing strength, and constant loss of flesh. Since the first appearance of the difficulty, I had been under medical treatment by some of our best physicians, without any benefit. In spite of all these efforts, the disease made steady progress, and a fatal termination appeared to me the inevitable result, when some of my friends advised me to apply to Dr. Segnitz, of New-York, and happily I did so. The failure of all means hitherto employed to reach my difficulty discouraged me completely, and the opinion of Dr. Segnitz that my case was not beyond hope, reassured me but little.

From the commencement of his treatment, however, I began to improve; the symptoms yielded, one by one, until I was restored to perfect health. Instead of being in my grave, as I supposed myself to be by this time, I am as healthy and vigorous as ever, have regained my strength and flesh, and am able to attend to my business as usual. In view of these facts, I can conscientiously recommend the Doctor to all those suffering with pulmonary diseases, for next to God, I owe him my life.

M. NEWMAN.

CATARRH CURED.

To whom it may concern:

For a long time I had been afflicted with that dreadful complaint known as Catarrh. An offensive and copious discharge would come from the head or run down into the throat, requiring incessant hawking and scraping to get rid of. This I had to do more especially in the morning, as the matter would harden in my head during the night, and would stick in my nose and the upper part of my throat like a foreign body. In my violent efforts to clear my throat I would frequently get sick at the stomach. My nose was often stopped so much that I had to breath entirely through my mouth, a dull heavy pain over my eyes scarcely ever left me, and, ringing noises in the head increased materally my distress. My voice became hoarse and uneven; would occasionally fail me altogether, so as to make me apprehensive of its entire loss. My breath was so offensive as to oblige me to keep away from all society and to make me frequently wish to be able to keep away from myself. A hacking cough, occasional pain in the chest, and a feeling of constant fatigue and weakness, together with loss of flesh, told me plainly that the difficulty was fast approaching the lungs. I was so run down in health that I could no longer attend to my business. It would be useless here to enumerate all that I have used to get rid of so troublesome and dangerous a complaint. After having tried a number of physicians, and applied all the thousand and one remedies advertised for its cure, not only without any benefit but sometimes with unmistakable injury, I came to the conclusion that my disease was incurable, and that I would try nothing further. In this condition I was advised by some friends of mine to go to Dr. Segnitz, as they had heard of some cases similar to mine which he had cured. I placed myself under his care, and the result is that now I am a well man, have been so for some time, and have had no return of the disease since.

I feel as reluctant as any man to detail in public print my past suffering, but I cannot help doing so, knowing that there are many who suffer as I have done, and who do not know to whom to apply for help. To all those I would say, no matter how frequently you have been disappointed and discouraged by repeated failures, if you are troubled with Catarrh try Dr. Segnitz, for I am a living and ever grateful witness of his skill and success.

M. L. FREEMAN, No. 210½ East 20th-st., New York.

FINANCIAL.

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NO LIABILITIES TO STOCKHOLDERS.

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Organized under the Laws of the State of New-York, January, 1865.

CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000,
In 200,000 Shares of $5 each.

A Limited amount of Stock reserved at $3 a Share.

Two new Wells on Company's Property, now yielding 70 Barrels Daily. Five Wells now going down.

Dividend paying from the start.

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LANDS ON OIL CREEK AND CHERRY RUN.

PROPERTY NO. 1—SEVENTY BARRELS OF OIL DAILY.

A perpetual lease of two and a half acres on the celebrated Buchanan Farm, at the junction of Oil Creek and Cherry Run. Two new oil wells now in operation, yielding seventy barrels daily, of which one-half goes to the First National Petroleum Company.

The present supply of oil is equivalent to the payment of at least Two per Cent. monthly dividends to the stockholders upon their investments.

First Dividend of Two Per Cent. for February.

Near this property are the famous "Phillips," "Woodruff," "Hammond," and other wells, which have been flowing two or three years, and are still pouring in constant streams. Several new wells will immediately be sunk by the company. Engines, tools and tubing now on the ground.

PROPERTY NO. 2—FORTY ACRES OF THE HATCH FARM.

This property, owned in fee, lies just north of Plumer, on both sides of Cherry Run, in a direct line between the "Noble" well, which flowed 2,000 barrels daily, and the new 300-barrel well on Pithole Creek, (owned by the United States Petroleum Company) and but a little distance from each. One hundred new wells are now going down between the Hatch farm and Oil Creek. A large flow of oil has just been struck on the northern verge of the property. The "Coquette" well of 700 barrels, the "Maple Shade" well of 800 barrels, the "Irving" well of 300 barrels, the Story farm, the Rynd farm, and Tarr farm are in the immediate vicinity.

Six new wells will be sunk on the property during the Spring and Summer. Room for over 200 wells. No well has ever been sunk on Cherry Run without striking oil.

PROPERTY NO. 3—FIVE WELLS NOW GOING DOWN.

A parcel of land on the well-known McFate farm, on Cherry Run. Five wells now being bored—one having reached the depth of over 300 feet. The First National Petroleum Company has a landed interest in all the oil produced, without spending a penny or doing a day's work. The "Reed" well of 290 bbls., the "Prince" and "Auburn" of 160 bbls. each, and other great wells, are near by.

PROPERTY NO. 4—117 ACRES OF THE KIGHTLIN FARM.

All on Oil Creek, just above Titusville, and owned in fee. Regarded by experienced oil operators as one of the finest oil properties in Pennsylvania. Value of the land daily enhanced by oil discoveries and strikes on all sides of it. Room on the property for over 500 wells. Several will be sunk immediately.

PROPERTY NO. 5—200 ACRES IN WEST VIRGINIA.

The lease of about 200 acres of rich oil-bearing lands on the Little Kanawha and Dunkard Creek, in West Virginia, giving to the First National Petroleum Company seven-eighths of all the oil. The Property is near the noted Burning Springs Well, and in the great upheaval range, which has always been found to contain oil in large quantities. Wells will be sunk immediately.

PROPERTY NO. 6.

A lease of 200 acres of first-class oil-bearing lands, also on Little Kanawha River and Dunkard Creek, in the vicinity of Property No. 5.

THE RESERVED SHARES—ALL STOCKHOLDERS ON AN EQUAL FOOTING.

Subscriptions will be received, until further notice, for a limited amount of capital stock, at the lowest cash price of $3 a share, par value $5, the same being full paid up stock, free from all assessments and liabilities, in which respect the original subscribers, and those who may now put down their names, stand on precisely the same footing.

MOST OF THE RESERVED STOCK HAVING ALREADY BEEN TAKEN, THE BOOKS WILL POSITIVELY BE CLOSED ON THE 20TH INST.

BIRNEY & UNDERHILL,
(LATE OFFICERS OF EAST RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY,)
BROKERS IN
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE,
NO. 66 WALL-ST.

REFERS BY PERMISSION TO
Hon. AARON VANDERPOOL, SAMUEL SLOAN, Esq.,
Hon. WILLIAM KELLY, JOSEPH WALKER, Esq.,
JOHN P. YELVERTON, Esq., Prest. Bank of N. America,
HENDERSON MOORE, Esq., of J. M. Oppenheim & Co.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, Jan 25, 1865.

WHEREAS—BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the American National Bank of New-York, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the act of Congress, entitled, "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act;

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "the American National Bank of New-York," in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

[L. S.] In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 25th day of January, 1865.
(Signed) HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE.
NO. 73 BROADWAY, CORNER RECTOR-ST.

The proprietors of the Public Petroleum Stock Exchange have fixed the rate of admission for membership at one hundred dollars per annum, from and after MONDAY, the 13th inst.

The enterprise having proved a success beyond our expectations, and the present room being found inadequate, arrangements are already in progress for occupying much larger quarters immediately in the vicinity of the other board.

REMOVAL.
THE OFFICES OF THE
HARMONY
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
have been removed from No. 50 Wall-st. to
No. 158 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital $300,000 00
Surplus 187,210 11
Total Assets $487,210 11
Liabilities 18,000 00

R. O. GLOVER, President.
D. D. GASSNER, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.

PARTIES HOLDING THIRTY (30) OR more coupons on the three years' seven and three-tenth bonds, maturing on the 15th inst., are requested to hand them in, with schedules, at any time before that date.

Holders complying with the above, will have their coupons examined and checks given for them on the 14th, after 3 o'clock P. M.

Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the Interest Department of this office.
(Signed) JOHN A. STEWART,
Assistant Treasurer.

NOTICE.—THE EAST RIVER BANK WILL ORganize as soon as practicable as a National Bank, with the capital increased to $500,000.

Having a surplus of over 40 per cent., a dividend in stock of 25 per cent. will be made to present shareholders: the remainder of the surplus will be participated in by the increased stock.

The subscription book [illegible] now open at the bank, No. [illegible] Broadway.
By order of the board.
WM. S. GARMAN, Cashier.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. [illegible] floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

LAWRENCE, BALDWIN & CO.,
NO. 70 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BANKS, BANKERS AND DEALERS
SUPPLIED WITH
10-40s, 5-20s, 7-30s, 6s of '81
AND UNITED STATES DEBT CERTIFICATES
ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

PETROLEUM
AND ALL OTHER
STOCKS, BONDS, &C.
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION ONLY.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITE accounts of Banks, Bankers, and Individuals.

DEWITT C. LAWRENCE, Member New-York, Stock Exchange.
SIMEON BALDWIN, Jr., Member New-York Petroleum Stock Board, and the New-York Mining Exchange.
CYRUS J. LAWRENCE, Late Cyrus J. Lawrence & H. Faile.
WILLIAM A. HALSTED.

10-40 BONDS.
5-20 BONDS.
6s OF '81 BONDS.
MARCH, MAY AND JULY
COUPONS CASHED IN GOLD,
BY
HENRY A. HEISER SONS,
Dealers in Government Securities,
No. 44 Pine-st.

In view of the prospect of PEACE and a FALL IN GOLD, holders of Gold Bonds will do well to detach the Coupons and realize the interest at present rates for Gold.

Parties residing out of the city wishing to cash their Coupons can forward them by express, and we will return the Gold or its value in greenbacks, as desired.

REMOVAL.

THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed to No. 156 Broadway, between Liberty-st. and Maiden-lane.

PETROLEUM

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND BALTIMORE
CONSOLIDATED
PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $1,500,000, DIVIDED INTO 300,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, $5.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1 PER SHARE.
NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT OR CALL ON THE SUBSCRIBERS, AS 50,000 SHARES ARE RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT—J. S. CLARK, of New-York.
VICE PRESIDENT—R. H. WISHART, New-York.
TREASURER—H. F. DEVOE, New-York.
SECRETARY—J. CONKLIN, New-York.

DIRECTORS:
R. V. R. KETCHUM, Baltimore, Md.
O. KING, Baltimore, Md.
J. H. GOULD, Philadelphia, Pa.
W. WOODRUFF, Baltimore, Md.
R. H. WISHART, New-York.
Dr. T. S. RING, New-York.
A. CLARK, Tar Farm, Pa.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Pa.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS:
J. S. CLARK, N. Y. A. CLARK, Tar Farm, Pa.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Pa.

OFFICES:
No. 71 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Nos. 612 and 614 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILA.
No. 147 BALTIMORE-ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

The company is organized under the laws of the State of New-York. The principal office is No. 71 Broadway, with branch offices in Philadelphia and Baltimore, for the convenience of subscribers, where the certificates of stock will be issued to subscribers without delay. The property, embracing upward of 635 acres, has been selected with great care during the last three years, by those of the directors who have been constantly operating on Oil Creek, and throughout the entire oil region of Pennsylvania, as well as Western Virginia, and was not selected to sell, but for the purpose of development and producing oil, having now some ten wells under contract, and being bored with vigor, besides those already completed and producing, making in all 13 wells now on the property. Every acre of this Company's property is bottom, and the best of boring-land, much of it on Oil Creek, Cherry Run, Cherry Tree Creek, Walnut Bend, Alleghany River, and other streams where the lands are being developed with good success and prospects of a very large product of oil.

OFFICE IN NEW-YORK, where Prospectus, Maps and every information can be obtained.
No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE
EMPIRE CITY OIL COMPANY.
CAPITAL $400,000
100,000 SHARES .... PAR VALUE $4 EACH
OFFICE, NO. 69 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

The subscription book will positively close on the 1st day of March, 1865.

A limited number of shares can be had at the SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2 PER SHARE.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:
ISAAC O. BARKER, Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.
SAMUEL BARTON, Cashier Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.
N. B. LABAU, No. 69 Wall-st.
WILLIAM B. ALLEN, Allaire Works.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, No. 130 Broadway.
JEREMIAH SIMONSON, Greenpoint.
H. M. KINNIE, Kinnie & Carver, No. 17 Broad-st.
J. VAN ORDEN, East River Bank.
SMITH BARKER, Jr., No. 5 Bowling-green.

OFFICERS:
N. B. LABAU, President.
W. H. HUBBARD, Secretary.
SMITH BARKER, Jr., Treasurer.
BANKS & ANDERSON, Attorneys.

This company have EIGHT WELLS and two Oil Refineries now in operation. A large cash capital has been provided for in the organization of the company, which, with the improvements already existing, insure permanent success. Prospectus, with full particulars, can be had at the office of the company, No. 69 Wall-st.

Agents to receive subscriptions:
Messrs. GARSCHE & MINTON, No. 3 Broad-st.
N. T. HUBBARD, No. 27 Front-st.
KINNIE & CARVER, No. 17 Broad-st.

PETROLEUM

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO.,
STOCK AUCTIONEERS,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
NO. 52 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.

OIL STOCKS of first-class companies, that we can recommend as good investments, may at all times be found at our office, and at the lowest market rates, in lots to suit the purchasers.

SALES MADE AT THE REGULAR PETROLEUM STOCK BOARD,
at their two sessions, daily, 11½ o'clock A. M. and 3 P. M.
ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

GREAT NORTHERN OIL CO.
OFFICE, NO. 67 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEAR BROADWAY.
Capital $2,000,000
Manufacturers and Sole Proprietors of the
HENDRICK LUBRICATOR.

Also dealers in SPERM, LARD, WHALE and other OILS.

OFFICERS.
JOHN BRYAN, President, New-York.
JACOB S. ATWOOD, Vice-President.
J. A. WISNER, Secretary and Treasurer.
E. E. HENDRICK, Superintendent.
WM. N. MARCUS, General Agent.

OIL LAND ADVENTURE.

Capitalists who desire really valuable oil lands, are invited to join the advertiser in securing what he, (an old resident of the Pennsylvania oil region,) believes to be the most valuable tract on the Alleghany River, with a view to the organization of a mammoth oil company, and the energetic development of the lands. Call at Room No. 257 St. Nicholas Hotel, from 4 to 6 P. M. this day and Monday, 13th.

NOTICE.—THE UNITED STATES PETROLEUM COMPANY will receive proposals at the offices of the Company, No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York, and Plumer, Venango County, Penn., until noon on Saturday, the 25th of February next, for leasing parts of the large and valuable oil producing territory now in possession of the Company on Pithole Creek, and at Walnut Bend, Alleghany River, Venango County, Penn. Most of the property on Pithole Creek is in the immediate vicinity of the "Frazier Well," recently developed by the Company, and now flowing from 250 to 300 barrels of oil per day.

Maps of the property can be seen at the offices of the Company, where further information will be given.
By order of the Board,
P. G. FENNING, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1865.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & Co., No. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.
For sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

$100,000 OF LONG DOCK ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY Seven per Cent. Bonds for sale, in sums to suit, by
LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 22 William-st.

CANADA OIL LANDS.

Valuable oil lands in the Township of Enniskillen and vicinity, Canada West, for sale by
LEE & ELY,
No. 54 William-st.

FINANCIAL.

THE
'OLD DOMINION'
PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL, $750,000,
DIVIDED INTO 75,000 SHARES,
AT $10 PAR VALUE.

WORKING CAPITAL, $100,000 IN CASH

ALLAN CAMPBELL, President.
WALTON W. EVANS, Vice-President.
S. VAN BENSCHOTEN, Secretary and Treasurer.

TRUSTEES:
ALLEN CAMPBELL, JOSEPH W. ALSOP,
WALTON W. EVANS, JOHN RUTHERFORD,
EDWIN BARTLETT, S. VAN BENSCHOTEN,
J. E. ZIMMERMANN, FRED'K W. JONES,
WILLIAM FRAZIER, of Marietta, Ohio.

The subscription price is $5 per share. No further call or assessment to be made on subscribers.

The Prospectus of the Company may be had at the office of the "UNITED STATES" PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 47 Exchange-place, or at the office of Messrs. RUNDLE, JONES & RUDGE, No. 172 Pearl-st.

At both of which places Subscription Books are now opened.

UNITED STATES
6 PER CENT.
DEBT CERTIFICATES
BOUGHT AND SOLD
BY
G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., CORNER PINE.

CHEMICAL PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Organized under the Mining and Manufacturing Laws of the State of New-York.

Capital, $250,000 in 50,000 shares, $5 each, par value.

22,000 SHARES OFFERED AT $3 EACH, WITHOUT FURTHER ASSESSMENT.

$50,000 WORKING CAPITAL.

Office, No. 117 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICERS.

GEO. W. KENDALL, of C. C. Duncan & Co., President.
CLARK BELL, of Pacific Railroad, Vice-President.
OTIS KIMBALL, late Cashier City Bank, Bath, Maine, Secretary.
JOHN H. HEBERT, President Vesta Petroleum and Refining Co., Treasurer.
EDW. P. HOLLISTER, No. 68 Wall-st., Counsel.

TRUSTEES.
GEO. W. KENDALL, JOHN H. HEBERT,
HENRY J. OVERMANN, CLARK BELL,
EDWARD P. HOLLISTER.

The basis and aliment of this company consists of most valuable lands on Pithole Creek, Penn., and on Goose Creek and Hughes River, West Va.; are in immediate proximity to railroad and river communications, plentifully timbered, and have been selected at great expense of time and money, and after having been *personally inspected* by the directors of the company.

Several Wells are being most vigorously put down.

One to three hundred barrel wells are in immediate neighborhood of those being sunk by the company.

SMALL CAPITAL—LARGE BASIS.

A limited number of shares may be subscribed at the office of the company, and also of
JOHN H. HEBERT, No. 4 Cedar-st.
HENRY J. OVERMANN, No. 119 Pearl-st.
EDW. P. HOLLISTER, No. 68 Wall-st.

GAS AND OIL STOCKS.

The owner of a large amount of stocks of GAS COMPANIES in different cities will exchange for good OIL STOCKS. For information, address Box No. 731 Post-office, Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1865.

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the Charter of the Company, submit the following Statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1864:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from Jan. 1, 1864, to Dec 31, 1864 .... $7,558,437 25
Premiums on Policies not marked off Jan. 1, 1864 .... 2,407,334 61
Total amount of Marine Premiums $9,965,771 86

No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks, nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.

Premiums marked off from Jan. 1, 1864, to Dec. 31, 1864 .... $7,964,369 14
Losses paid during the same period $3,316,625 67
Returns of Premiums and Expenses 1,313,299 63

The company has the following Assets:
United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks $4,974,715 00
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise 2,187,950 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages 143,760 00
Dividends on Stocks, interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other loans, sundry notes, reinsurance and other claims due the company, estimated at 120,812 89
Premium notes and bills receivable 2,876,018 99
United States Gold Coin 541,899 63
Cash in Bank 288,432 91
Total amount of assets $11,133,589 42

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 7th of February next.

After reserving three and one half million dollars of profit, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1863 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 7th of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.

A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net-earned premiums of the company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1864, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 4th of April next.

The profits of the company, ascertained from July 1, 1842, to Jan. 1, 1864, for which certificates were issued, amount to $16,951,020
Additional from Jan. 1, 1864, to Jan. 1, 1865 2,740,000
Total profits for 22½ years $19,691,020
The certificates previous to 1863 have been redeemed by cash 12,653,730
Net earnings remaining with the company on Jan. 1, 1865 .... $7,037,290

By order of the board.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Acting Secretary.

TRUSTEES.
John D. Jones, William Sturgis, Jr.,
Charles Dennis, Henry K. Bogert,
W. H. H. Moore, William E. Dodge,
Henry Coit, Dennis Perkins,
William C. Pickersgill, Joseph Gaillard, Jr.,
Lewis Curtis, J. Henry Burgy,
Charles H. Russell, Cornelius Grinnell,
Lowell Holbrook, C. A. Hand,
R. Warren Weston, Watts Sherman,
Royal Phelps, R. J. Howland,
Caleb Barstow, Benjamin Babcock,
A. P. Pillot, Fletcher Westray,
Daniel S. Miller, Rob't B. Minturn, Jr.,
Joshua J. Henry, Gordon W. Burnham,
George G. Hobson, Frederick Chauncey,
David Lane, James Low,
James Brice, Charles H. Marshall.
JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, Second Vice-President.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 130 BROADWAY,

Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.

We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s, OF 1881.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.

Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.

ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

IRVING BANK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank, held on the 6th inst., the following-named persons were duly elected:
John Castree, David B. Moses,
John Romer, Vanderbilt L. Buxton,
Herman H. Brunjes, Isaac Odell,
Wm. A. Thomson, Charles Burkhalter,
John T. Wilson, Hector Armstrong,
Harvey P. Farrington.

And for Inspectors of the next election:
Thomas M. Hooker, P. J. Rouk, David Quackenbush.

At a subsequent meeting of the board, JOHN CASTREE was unanimously reëlected President.
DANIEL V. H. BERTHOLF, Cashier.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD Co., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 25, 1865.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15, 1865, in accordance with amended by-law. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of Feb. 4 until Feb. 16.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of this association will be held at their bank, No. 5 Nassau-st., on the 14th day of February next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said bank.
C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.
Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1864.

FINANCIAL.

THE
PACIFIC COAST
PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OF
NEW-YORK.

CAPITAL STOCK $5,000,000

Divided into 50,000 shares of the par value of $100. Working capital $800,000 in stock, and $100,000 in cash.

Hon. JAMES DE PEYSTER OGDEN, President.
Hon. JAMES WADSWORTH, Vice-President.
EDWARD S. RICH, Treasurer.
LEWIS BENTON, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.
Hon. James De Peyster Ogden, of New-York.
Hon. James Wadsworth, of James Wadsworth & Co., No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.
George W. Tuttle, of Stout & Tuttle, leather dealers, No 2 Ferry-st., New-York.
Richard J. Sherman, of Rich, Sherman & Co., bankers, No. 30 Pine-st., New-York.
Lewis Benton, Counselor-at-law, No. 112 Broadway, New-York.
William F. Hall, of Northrup, Hall & Co., No. 112 Broadway, New-York.
Thomas A Scott, Vice-President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
R. S. S. Andros, of Andros & Cole, Boston, Massachusetts.
Hon. Levi Parsons, San Francisco, California.

The subscription price is $20 per share for a limited amount of stock. No further call or assessment to be made on subscribers; $100,000 is reserved for a working capital, and $800,000 in stocks at par, for the future development of the company's property.

Its property consists of a perpetual lease of about 75,000 acres of oil territory in San Luis, Obispo County, State of California, lying on and near the Pacific Ocean, being all the following five ranches, viz.:

I. The Manuela Ranch, containing 16,954.83 acres.
II. The Arroyo Grande Ranch, containing 4,437.38 acres.
III. The Balsas Chemical Ranch, containing 14,335.23 acres.
IV. The Pisina Ranch, containing 8,838.89 acres.
V. The Stone Corral Ranch, containing 30,911 20 acres.

The titles of these large tracts have been thoroughly examined and approved by Judge Parsons, of San Francisco.

All reports, written and verbal, of gentlemen who, during the past year, have visited and thoroughly examined this property carefully and scientifically, concur in representing it as overflowing with petroleum. They say: "The Ranches are splendid estates, but their value is in their almost fabulous wealth in the best of oil."

The company's lands extend for over ten miles on San Luis Bay, on the Pacific coast, with a good roadstead, where shipments can be made with facility to San Francisco, South America, Australia, China and New-York.

The lands have a gentle slope to San Luis Bay, and there is full assurance of the practicability of conducting the oil, at a moderate expense, through pipes from the wells to reservoirs or tanks, to be constructed at this point, when it can be sent to the markets of the world, either in its crude state or refined, according to the demand.

The cost of shipping will not exceed 70 cents per barrel, and the company will be enabled to deliver petroleum at New-York at $5 per barrel, and at Australia and China at reduced rates.

It is designed to develop fully and practically, the means and wealth of this property at the earliest practicable moment.

The varied details giving all the information that can be required with a general description of the character, advantages and prospects of the company's property, are fully and plainly set forth in the prospectus.

The PACIFIC COAST PETROLEUM COMPANY, of New-York, have been duly organized under the laws of this State, with a sufficient capital to render available its capabilities and resources in what is believed to be an unlimited supply of Petroleum, not surpassed in quality.

Subscriptions for the Stock of the company have been opened at the offices of
JAMES WADSWORTH & CO., No. 61 Cedar-st., N.Y.
RICH, SHERMAN & CO., No. 30 Pine-st., N. Y.
NORTHRUP, HALL & CO., No. 112 Broadway,
LEWIS BENTON, Secretary, No. 112 Broadway,
where the prospectus can be obtained.

Subscriptions payable as above when the sum of $250,000 is subscribed.

THE HENRY BEND PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $300,000,
DIVIDED INTO 30,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, $10 EACH.

OFFICERS:
President: C. V. B. OSTRANDER. Treasurer: HORATIO DORR.
Secretary: HARRY BURRELL, Jr.

Trustees:
C. V. B. OSTRANDER, President Merchants Fire Insurance Company.
HORATIO DORR, Secretary Atlantic Fire Insurance Company.
THOMAS R. HAWLEY, of Messrs. Hawley & Howe.
SEYMOUR BURRELL, No. 64 Pearl-st.
AMOS C. LITTLE, No. 289 Washington-st.
JOHN D. WING, of Messrs. Wing & Evans.
CHARLES G. BARRETT, of Messrs. Randolph & Skidmore.
MANNING DANIELS, 259 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

Superintendents:
FRANK W. ALLIN, Esq., Oil City.
J. VAN NOSTRAND DORR, Assistant, at Wells.

The projectors, not desiring to form a company for the sole purpose of selling stock, but for permanent investment and security, have placed it before the public in its present desirable form of a small capital and a full paid stock.

The property was selected with great care, and personally examined by trustees, and so divided among different localities as to avoid undue risks.

The present receipts from the two producing wells, "Holday" and "Auborn," are sufficient for regular monthly dividends, and when the six wells now going down are completed, large and satisfactory results are confidently expected.

In addition, the company propose sinking other wells as soon as the machinery can be placed upon the ground, and have reserved an ample fund for that purpose.

Stockholders are free from all personal liability.

The subscription books are now open for a limited number of of shares, to be issued for purchase of above described property, at the following places of business:
C. V. B. OSTRANDER, Merchants' Fire Insurance Company, corner Pine-st. and Broadway.
SEYMOUR BURRELL, No. 64 Pearl-st.
Messrs. RALPH, KING & PATCHEN, 59 Beaver-st.
Messrs. WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 158 Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.
MANNING DANIELS, 259 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.
And at the present office of the company,
No. 14 WALL STREET,
(Atlantic Fire Insurance Company,)
where maps of the property may be seen and full explanations afforded.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-STREET, N. Y.,
GOVERNMENT AGENTS
FOR THE SALE OF THE
NATIONAL 7-30 LOAN.

These bonds are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, dated Aug. 15, 1864, and convertible in three (3) years from that time into the Popular 5-20 Loan Gold-bearing Interest.

Also, buy and sell at market rates all classes of Government securities. Maturing certificates of indebtedness collected or purchased.

Railway stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.

WM. S. CHARNLEY. W. T. HATCH.
CHARNLEY & HATCH,
NO. 34 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.
AGENTS FOR
7 3-10 NATIONAL LOAN

Notes ready for immediate delivery in any amount. The largest discount allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

LEE & ELY, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST.—Petroleum lands in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia for sale. Stocks of all descriptions bought and sold on commission.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
bought and sold at market rates.

LITTLE KANAWHA
AND
ELK RIVER
PETROLEUM AND MINING CO.
SUBSCRIPTION TO BE CLOSED.
CASH WORKING CAPITAL $150,000.

OFFICERS:
OLIVER E. WOOD, President.
JAMES CRUIKSHANK, Vice-President.
CHARLES J. MARTIN, Treasurer.
JAMES WADSWORTH, Secretary.
E. R. BLACKWELL, Consulting Engineer and General Superintendent.

TRUSTEES:
PAUL N. SPOFFORD, of Spofford, Tileston & Co., New-York.
CHARLES J. MARTIN, President Home Insurance Co., New-York.
Hon. ROGER AVERILL, Danbury, Conn.
Hon. ALBERT L. CATLIN, Burlington, Vt.
JAMES CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway, New-York.
OLIVER E. WOOD, No. 26 Barclay-st., New-York.
JAMES WADSWORTH, of James Wadsworth & Co., No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.
JOHN W. STRONG, Detroit, Mich.
EDWARD M. MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

The subscription is so nearly completed that it is intended to close the same on or before the 25th of February.

Subscription $750,000, of which $600,000 purchases the and, to wit.: 62,860 ACRES. The remaining $150,000 is the permanent cash working capital of the company.

Capital stock, $6,000,000, Par value of shares, $100. Subscribers to this purchase will receive eight shares of stock for each one hundred dollars subscribed. Lands located on the Little Kanawha and Elk Rivers, in the Counties of Gilmer and Braxton, in the very heart of the oil region of West Virginia.

Professor Richardson reports: "Your property is the very centre o[illegible] West Virginia oil region; it has numerous oil[illegible] s springs along the banks of its streams, one of which vies with the famous 'Burning Spring' itself."

Professor Shepherd, of New-Haven, Conn., reports: "I consider it eminently oil-producing land. The oil-bearing shales underlie it extensively, and the long lines of carburetted hydrogen or illuminating gas springs, some of which I saw burning, as well as the appearance of oil itself on the surface of the tract, fully confirm me in this belief.

There can be no doubt that along your creeks and tributaries there is a large extent of valuable oil-producing territory. The prodigious amount of bituminous and cannel coal, iron ore, limestone and fire-clays embodied in the high hills on your property, the tops and slopes of which are covered with an extraordinary growth of white oak and other heavy timbers, add immensely to its value."

These views are fully indorsed by the reports of the most practical and experienced men from the oil districts of both Pennsylvania and Virginia.

The company consider themselves fortunate in having secured the services of Mr. Blackwell, a practical civil engineer, for the general superintendency, so well known as the late Chief Engineer and Superintendent of the Commissioners of Washington Heights, New-York City.

Arrangements are in rapid progress for the immediate development of the property, on a scale commensurate with its value and extent.

Subscriptions, payable at the time of subscribing, or one-half in cash, and the balance in thirty days from the time of closing of the subscription, can be made in person or by letter, at the office of the undersigned, No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York; I. K. Dobson, No. 42 State-st., Boston, and John W. Strong, Detroit, Mich., where full information can be obtained.
JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

HOPE
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 92 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL $200,000 00
ASSETS $282,248 76

This company having DECLINED JOINING the combination of Fire Insurance Companies, is prepared to write policies on terms as favorable as are offered by any other responsible company, whether IN OR OUT of the board.

DIRECTORS.
HENRY M. TABER, THOMAS P. CUMMINGS,
STEPH. CAMBRELENG, THEODORE W. RILEY,
JOSEPH GRAFTON, AMOS ROBBINS,
L. B. WARD, D. LYDIG SUYDAM,
STEPHEN HYATT, J. W. MERSEREAU,
JACOB REESE, JOSEPH BRITTON,
ROBERT SCHELL, WILLIAM H. TERRY,
JOHN PENFOLD, WILLIAM REMSEN,
JAMES S. SANDFORD, HENRY S. LEVERICH,
FREDK. SCHUCHARDT, JOSEPH FOULKE,
JACOB REESE, President.
THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.
CHAS. D. HARTSHORNE, Asst. Secretary.

PIT-HOLE CREEK
AND
TWO-MILE RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY.

This Company own the fee-simple of lands on the celebrated Two-mile Run, and also, on Little Pit-Hole Creek, close to the second United States Well. The land is all borable, and parties are waiting the organization of the company to sink wells on leases, free of expense to this Company.

The capital being small, one such flowing well as that of the United States, on the same creek, would advance the stock from one dollar, the subscription price, to fifty dollars per share.

THE SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS ARE NOW OPEN
AT THE OFFICE OF
WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS,
No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

VERMILYE & CO. OFFER FOR SALE AT PAR,
MORRIS & ESSEX RAILROAD CO.
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS,
OF $100, $500 AND $1,000.
REDEEMABLE IN FIFTY YEARS,
With Coupons payable in New-York, and with provision for a Sinking Fund for their redemption at maturity.

The Morris and Essex Railroad is now extending its road to Easton, and at that point will connect with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, with the Lehigh Canal Company's Road, now in the course of construction and nearly completed, and with the East Pennsylvania Railroad, which is proposed to be extended from Allentown to Easton.

These roads will supply the Morris and Essex Railroad, immediately upon its completion, with an immense tonnage for transportation, and it must become one of the most important avenues for the transportation of coal from the Lehigh and Eastern Schuylkill regions, and will also form a part of the great through line to Cincinnati and Chicago, and the Great West generally, via Lehigh Valley, Allentown, Pennsylvania Central, and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads.

These bonds are secured by a first mortgage to James Brown and Peter Cooper, Trustees, upon the road completed and in course of completion, and upon the branch from Denville to Newark, from the Hudson River, at Hoboken, to the Delaware River, at Phillipsburgh, including all rights, real estate, rolling stock and other property of the company.

WALDEN & McILVAINE,
NO. 13 BROAD-ST.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND PETROLEUM.

"7 3-10 UNITED STATES LOAN,"
in all denominations, ready for instant delivery, for sale by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

MARIPOSA STOCK WOULD BE TAKEN in exchange for a three-story house and lot. Address J. O. G., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.

PETROLEUM
BOSTON
PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

OFFICE, NO. 152 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK.

ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF NEW-YORK, WITH NO INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY TO STOCKHOLDERS.

CAPITAL $2,000,000

200,000 SHARES, PAR VALUE OF $10 EACH,
OF WHICH 100,000 SHARES ARE OFFERED AT $3 PER SHARE, WITH NO FURTHER ASSESSMENTS.

Working Capital, $100,000.

TRUSTEES:
CHAS. L. HARDING, (Cambridge, Mass.,) President.
EDWARD J. WILSON, (New-York,) Vice-President.
ISAAC BERNHEIMER, (New-York,) Treasurer.
MARCIUS L. SIMONS, (New-York.)
WM. SELIGMAN, (New-York.)
HENRY COHN, (New-York.)
SIGMUND STETTHEIMER, (Rochester.)
JACOB STETTHEIMER, (New-York.)
EDWARD J. WILSON, Counsel,
S. NEWELL, (New-York,) Secretary.
SUPERINTENDENT.
ROBERT FULTON, Rouseville.

PROPERTY OF THE COMPANY.

FIRST—Leases 6 and 7 on the Buchanan Farm—all bottom land and splendid territory—adjoining the well of Clark & Banks, now pumping about 200 barrels per day. Two wells bored and ready for testing 20-horse engines. Tanks, &c., belonging to this Company.

SECOND—Leases 14 and 15 on Buchanan Farm, bounded on one side by the Great Burning Well which flowed 2,000 barrels per day before it was destroyed by fire, and a flowing 60 barrel well on the other side. Two wells now boring. Engine, &c., on the premises; also a substantial frame house owned by this Company.

THIRD—Two hundred acres of choice bottom land on Clarion River, subject to but one-eighth royalty.

FOURTH—About 20 acres in fee simple (subject only to one-eighth royalty) of the well-known McCray Farm, located on the most productive portion of Oil Creek; one well now boring with an elegant show of oil. This property immediately adjoins the celebrated Egbert Farm, on which are located the Maple Shade and Jersey Wells, too well known to need any comment.

The McCray Farm is considered one of the most valuable tracts on Oil Creek, and when developed will doubtless yield a munificent return. It also adjoins the Dalzell property, upon which is the celebrated Dalzel Well, producing largely, and paying good dividends on the PAID IN CAPITAL.

A new flowing well—the Coquette—was struck on the Egbert Farm Oct. 30 last, flowing upward of 800 barrels per day.

The trustees have ordered a number of engines, and are making arrangements for the prompt development of this property, which is considered by all competent judges to be among the best producing territory on Oil Creek, and under the management of its well known directors, it promises much more than a majority of the Petroleum Companies now offered to the public.

These lands were all selected last August, before the speculation in Oil property was inaugurated, and particularly for development.

Full particulars will be furnished on application at the office, or sent by mail to parties wishing to subscribe for the stock.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS
NOW OPEN
AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE,
NO. 152 BROADWAY.

STOCKHOLDERS FREE FROM ALL LIABILITIES.

DE KALB PETROLEUM COMPANY,

Organized under the laws of the State of New-York.

CAPITAL $350,000

35,000 SHARES OF $10 EACH.

Two new Wells on the Company's property; one yielding forty barrels per day, the other on striking oil flowed ten barrels per day, and when tubed will yield a very large flow of oil.

Six more Wells to be sunk immediately.

OFFICERS:
PRESIDENT,
GEORGE L. EIGENBRODT.
TREASURER,
HENRY DE ZAVALA.
SECRETARY,
SAMUEL W. BOOCOCK.

TRUSTEES:
GEORGE L. EIGENBRODT, Esq., No. 30 Broad-st.
J. KENNEDY SMYTH, Esq., No. 74 Broadway.
MAHLON S. FROST, Esq., No. 2 Cedar-st., and Titusville, Penn.
EDWARD G. LUDLOW, M. D., No. 49 East 23d-st.
SAMUEL HASKELL, Esq., Platt, corner Gold-st.
J. VAN RENSSALAER, Jr., Esq., No. 44 Exchange-Place.
J. LEE SMITH, Esq., No. 92 Beekman-st.
RICHARD AMERMAN, Esq., No. 74 Broadway.
HENRY DE ZAVALA, Esq., No. 100 Broadway.

COUNSEL,
JOHN H. BIRD, Esq., No. 137 Broadway.

BANKERS,
CARR, TAYLOR & CO., No. [illegible]

SCHEDULE.

No. 1. On oil creek a perpetual lease of one acre on the Bennehoff farm, on which there is now one Well, just struck, and flowing forty barrels per day; another new Well has just struck Oil, and is about being tubed, which is expected to yield fully Ten Barrels, thus insuring a supply of Oil equivalent to the payment of at least one and a half per cent. monthly on the stockholders' investment.

Two more Wells will be sunk at once on this property, and satisfactory results are expected.

No. 2. The Frost or Photoscorefinery and Buildings, Tanks, Office, &c., &c.

No. 3. One hundred and twenty acres in fee simple, being the Neil Farm, on Pit-Hole Creek, now fully conceded as equal to any oil territory known. Four new wells are to go down on this property, and parcels will also be leased on advantageous terms.

No. 4. Thirteen hundred acres in fee simple on the Little Kanawha River, in the great upheaval sandstone range which has been fully proved to be rich in oil. This tract abounds in heavy and valuable timber, and is underlaid with coal and valuable minerals.

This company's property has been examined by some of its trustees, and located so as to be at all times fully under their control and management.

The company having been formed for permanent and secure investment, its capital stock is offered only as full paid, thus securing stockholders immunity from all liabilities.

Its present productions will pay fine dividends, and as soon as the six new wells are completed, great results are almost undoubted.

Subscriptions will be received for a limited number of shares, until further notice, at the office of the company's bankers,
CARR, TAYLOR & CO.,
No. 30 Broad-st., Room No. 15,
New-York,
where circulars, giving full descriptions as well as maps of the property, can be seen.

Communications from out of town promptly attended to

NOTICE.—BOOKS FOR THE REGISTRY AND transfer of stock in the Gary Improvement Company, have been opened at the office of the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company in the city of New-York. Stockholders desiring to have their shares thus registered, will forward their certificates to the office of the company, No. 29 Milk-st., Boston, for proper discharge to New-York books. By order of Directors.
S. A. DIX, Secretary.
BOSTON, Feb., 1865.

FINANCIAL.

THE
COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL STOCK........................$1,000,000
Divided into 200,000 Shares, at $5 per share.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE,
TO 60,000 SHARES ONLY, $2 50 PER SHARE.
STOCK ISSUED FULL PAID.
$50,000 CASH APPROPRIATED AS A WORKING CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT, ISAIAH LUKENS. VICE-PRESIDENT, WM. M. STEWART.
TREASURER, WM. D. SMITH. SECRETARY, E. J. HARRISON.
DIRECTORS, ISAIAH LUKENS, ROBERT SMITH, W. D. SMITH, EDWD. F. CUSHMAN, W. M. STEWART.

OFFICES—NO. 42 PINE-STREET, NEW-YORK AND NOS. 23 AND 24 WASHINGTON BUILDINGS, (274 South Third-street, below Walnut,) PHILADELPHIA.

The intrinsic value of their territory is greater than that of any other oil company now before the public, with the same amount of capital.

The Directors invite all who desire investing in oil stocks to call at their offices and examine prospectus, draughts, &c., where they cannot fail to be satisfied that the

COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY

is organized on such a basis that stockholders cannot fail to realize a handsome profit aside from the question of oil altogether.

The books for subscription will be open for a short time longer at the offices of the company.

THE QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 21 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.
The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Continental Hotel, in the City of Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, at 1 o'clock P. M.
The annual election of Directors will be held at the same place, on the same day, between the hours of 2 and 3 P. M.
The Transfer Books will be closed on Saturday, Feb. 18, and reopened on Monday, Feb. 27.
J. B. RANDOL, Secretary.

OIL AND COAL LANDS.
Several tracts in Braxton County, West Virginia, for sale by the subscriber.
TITLES WARRANTED. Apply Nos. 8 and 10 Wall-st., Room No. 41, between 11 and 2 o'clock.
E. HECKSCHER.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIRTEEN directors of the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company, will be held at the depot, 6th-av., corner of 43d-st., on TUESDAY, Feb. 14, from 12 to 2 P. M.
HENRY S. MOORE, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

MECHANICS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1865.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Bank, and for Inspectors of next election, will be held at the Banking-house on TUESDAY, the 14th inst. Poll will open at 12 o'clock and close at 1 P. M. By order. W. H. COX, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD CO., DUBUQUE, Feb. 6, 1865.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will be closed from the 7th to the 14th inst., both days inclusive. LOUIS BOISOT.

LAND WARRANTS AND COLLEGE LAND SCRIP purchased and for sale.
UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS sold at a discount of 3 to 4¾ per cent., by C. & G. WOODMAN, No. 35 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS five per cent. coupon bonds, due in 1894; interest and principal payable in gold. Apply to BLAKE BROS. & Co., No. 17 Wall-st.

DIVIDENDS

DIVIDEND.

SAFEST AND CHEAPEST SYSTEM OF INSURANCE.

FOURTH CONSECUTIVE SCRIP DIVIDEND OF SIXTY PER CENT.

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY
NO. 172 BROADWAY, corner Maiden-lane,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1865.

CASH CAPITAL........................$400,000
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, Feb. 1, 1865...$660,000

A DIVIDEND OF (10) TEN PER CENT.
is this day declared, payable on demand in cash to stockholders.
Also, an Interest Dividend of (6) SIX PER CENT. on outstanding Scrip, payable 15th March, in cash.
ALSO,
A Scrip Dividend of (60) SIXTY PER CENT. on the earned Premiums of Policies entitled to participate in the profits for the year ending 31st January, 1865. BEING THE FOURTH CONSECUTIVE SCRIP DIVIDEND OF SIXTY PER CENT. DECLARED BY THIS COMPANY SINCE ITS ADOPTION OF THE PARTICIPATING SYSTEM. The Scrip will be ready for delivery on and after 15th March prox.
GEO. C. SATTERLEE, President.
HENRY WESTON, Vice-President.
WM. K. LOTHROP, Secretary.
WM. A. SCOTT, Assistant Secretary.

ELEVENTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE
GEBHARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 1 PINE-ST., JAN. 26, 1865.
The Board of Directors have declared a Dividend of Five Per Cent., payable (free of Government tax) on the 1st day of February, 1865.
JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

THE BENNEHOFF RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY.
The Trustees of this company have this day declared a Dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the company, No. 8 Pine-st., on the 15th day of February. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 16th February.
DAVID S. DUNCOMB, President.
P. C. HARMON, Vice-President.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1865.

DIVIDEND.
UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION.,
Office No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.
At a meeting of the Trustees of the Association, held at the office of Messrs Wed W. Clarke & Co., a dividend of 1 and ½ per cent. on the capital stock of the company ($10,000,000,) was declared (equal to 6 per cent. on the original subscription,) payable on the 20th inst., at the office of the company.
The transfer-books of the company will remain closed until March 1.
G. H. BISSELL, President.
W. R. FOSDICK, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, CHICAGO, Feb. 1, 1865.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to the Stockholders of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, that the following resolution was this day adopted by the Board of Directors of said company:
Resolved, That a dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, be declared by this company out of its net earnings for the last six months upon the Preferred and Common Stock, payable at the office of M. K. Jesup & Company, No. 59 Exchange-place, agents for the company in New-York City, on the 25th day of February, to the holders of said stock who may be registered as such at the close of business hours, on the 11th day of February, on which day the books will be closed and be opened on the 27th instant for transfers.
WM. H. LARRABEE, Secretary.

THE OSWEGO AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD COMPANY will pay its Twenty-third Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from Government tax, on and after Feb. 20, 1865. New-York stockholders will be paid by Henry Oakley, Esq., Transfer Agent, at the office of the Howard Insurance Company; Albany and Troy stockholders at the New-York State Bank; Utica stockholders at the Oneida Bank; Syracuse stockholders at the Bank of Syracuse; all others at the Lake Ontario Bank, Oswego.
Dividends not called for within thirty days will be paid at the Treasurer's office only.
LUTHER WRIGHT, Treasurer.
OSWEGO, Feb. 6, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 207 BROADWAY, COR. FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of (5) Five Per Cent., payable to the stockholders on demand, free of Government tax. WM. R. SHELDON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF EBERVALE COAL CO., ROOM NO. 44 TRINITY BUILDING, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have declared a dividend of five per cent., (5,) from the earnings for the three months ending 31st of December. Payable at their office on and after the 15th inst.; to stockholders of record on 10th inst.
G. LEE STOUT, Treasurer.

OCEAN BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 10th inst. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 6th to the 10th inst.
CHARLES PALMER, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO 184 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL....................$500,000
ASSETS..........................778,800
AN INTEREST DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. for the past six months has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders on demand.
Having no connection with any ASSOCIATION or COMBINATION, this company will issue policies to merchants or others, either direct or through their representatives. JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1865.

TENTH DIVIDEND.
CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY.
At a meeting of the Trustees of the Central Petroleum Company, held at their office, 6th inst., a Dividend of One per Cent. on their capital stock, ($5,000,000,) was declared for the month of January, payable at the office of the company, on the 15th inst. The transfer book will be closed from the 10th to the 16th inst.
WED. W. CLARKE, Secretary,
No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

HAMPSHIRE AND BALTIMORE COAL CO. NEW-YORK OFFICE, No. 59 TRINITY BUILDING, JAN. 30, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. (5 per cent.) payable at this office on and after FRIDAY, the 10th of February. The transfer books will be closed on the 7th, until the 11th of February.
JOHN G. GREENLEES, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—HUIDEKOPER PETROLEUM OIL CO. of New-York. The trustees of this company have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) Per Cent. upon the capital stock, free of Government tax, payable on and after Monday the 20th of February inst., at the office of the company, No. 22 William-st. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 21st inst. inclusive. L. M. HOFFMAN, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK, FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of 6 per cent. free of Government tax, payable on demand. AUGUSTUS COLSON, Jr. Secretary.

ST. MARK'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 67 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 7, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Five (5) Per Cent. has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable on demand, free of Government tax. WASHINGTON POST, Secretary.

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after Monday, Feb. 13. H. W. FORD, Cashier.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, NO. 82 NASSAU-st., N. Y. OPEN EVERY DAY, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS and TUESDAYS from 5 to 7 P. M. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST (free from Government tax) allowed.
JAMES C. STONEALL, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

THE
QUOTA OF NEW-YORK.
15,000
VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR NEW-YORK COUNTY.
INCREASED BOUNTIES AND HAND-MONEY.

At a meeting of the County Committee on Volunteering, held on Saturday, Feb. 11, 1865,
Present—ORISON BLUNT, Chairman,
Hon. M. T. BRENNAN, Esq., Comptroller,
Hon. ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
Hon. WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
Hon. WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
On motion of Supervisor William M. Tweed, it was unanimously
Resolved, That the county pay for a one-year recruit three hundred ($300) dollars bounty and fifty ($50) dollars hand-money.
For a two-year recruit four hundred ($400) dollars bounty and seventy-five ($75) dollars hand-money.
For a three-year recruit six hundred ($600) dollars bounty and one hundred ($100) dollars hand-money.

BOUNTIES.

FOR THREE-YEAR RECRUITS.

County	$600
Government	300
Total	$900

FOR TWO-YEAR RECRUITS.

County	$400
Government	200
Total	$600

FOR ONE-YEAR RECRUITS.

County	$300
Government	100
Total	$400

The Bounty to be paid to the recruit in his own hand, as provided in section five (5) of the State Law relating to Bounties, (viz: Assembly bill No. 115 of 1865,) and the hand money to be paid to the person who may present the recruit.
By order of the committee,
CORNELIUS CORSON, Clerk.

THE DRAFT TO BE ENFORCED.
QUOTA OF THE CITY OVER 20,000.
Gentlemen liable to draft should register their names on the book of the association where alien and veteran substitutes will be mustered into the army, and their exemption papers correctly procured through the Provost-Marshals of their districts without any charge in advance or any inconvenience to them whatever. For reference, published lists are on file at the rooms of the association of over five hundred names of well-known business men in all the districts of the city, who have availed themselves of the facilities and procured their substitutes in advance, without any delay, and actually at less cost than anywhere else in the city, at the Office of the Merchants', Bankers' and General Volunteer and Substitutes' Recruiting Association, No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

RELIEF FROM THE DRAFT.
KINGS COUNTY DRAFT RELIEF ASSOCIATION.
Capital $25,000, and accumulating premiums,
DIRECTORS:
JOHN K. PRUYN, President Central Bank, Brooklyn.
Hon. NATHAN B. MORSE, City Treasurer, Brooklyn.
STEPHEN CROWELL, President Phoenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn.
EDWARD R. McILVAINE, Brooklyn.
JOHN D. LAWRENCE, Manager.
JOHN K. PRUYN, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK AGENCY,
No. 21 WALL-ST., corner of Broad.
The object of this association is to provide a substitute for those among its subscribers who may be drafted. Residents of New-York and Brooklyn admitted on payment of one hundred and fifty dollars.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR ARMY AND NAVY.
TOWN QUOTAS FILLED.
Having furnished over four thousand (4,000) volunteers without a single irregularity or mistake, we tender our services to the public. All papers guaranteed genuine. BISHOP, WILSON & BALDWIN, No. 195 Broadway.

MILITARY AND NAVAL
BANKING OFFICE,
L. BROWN & CO.,
NO. 2 PARK-PLACE,
Under Broadway Bank.
Officers' accounts cashed, ordnance and clothing returns made out, and clearances obtained. Discharged soldiers paid all claims collected.

NEW-YORK DRAFT INSURANCE,
Office, No. 247 Broadway, Room No. 25.
$50,000 capital paid in premiums. Insurance against the Coming Draft.
PREMIUM 150 DOLLARS FOR ONE YEAR.
No money to be paid until after the draft. Insurance effected in each State and district. P. S.—Agents wanted immediately. Send for circulars.
ALFRED KERSHAW, Proprietor.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, No. 125 BLEECKER-ST, NEW-YORK, Jan. 27, 1865.
TWENTY-SIX CONTRACT SURGEONS are needed in the 25th Army Corps, (colored troops,) serving in Virginia and North Carolina. Applicants for the position can obtain full information at this office. Those whose services prove satisfactory will, at the expiration of three months, be commissioned Assistant Surgeons of colored troops.
(Signed.) W. J. SLOAN,
Surgeon U. S. A., Medical Director, Dept. East.

VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES wanted for cavalry, artillery and garrison duty; the highest bounties paid cash; relief tickets for families. Largest premiums paid agents and runners presenting recruits, at No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

PRISONERS OF WAR.—WIVES AND WIDOWED mothers of prisoners of war can collect their arrears of pay by applying to VAN BUREN & LUCKEY, Government Bankers, No. 243 Broadway.

NAVAL OFFICERS RECENTLY APPOINTED will be paid a bounty. L. BROWN & CO., Bankers, No. 2 Park-place.

THE DRAFT.—EXEMPTION PAPERS ATTENDed to at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

DR. CLARK'S LECTURES ON EUROPE.—The second lecture in the course, for the benefit of the United States Sanitary and Christian Commissions, will be delivered in the West 23d-st. Presbyterian Church, (near 7th-av.,) on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 13, commencing at 8 o'clock. Subject: "*Switzerland and Lombardy.*" Tickets 50 cents. For sale at Sheldon's, No. 345 Broadway; Appleton's, No. 443 Broadway; Carter's, No. 530 Broadway; Sunday School Union, No. 599 Broadway; McFarland's, corner Broadway and 23d-st.; and at the door.

DENTISTRY.

DR. WAIT, SR., DENTIST, NO. 263 4TH-av., corner, 21st-st., having introduced the Nitrous Oxide (or laughing) Gas, can now give patients their choice between that and ether and chloroform, as constitutions and circumstances may require. Positively no pain or danger in extracting teeth. Terms moderate.

A MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY—Teeth extracted without pain or no charge. Beautiful teeth inserted at $1 each. Toothache cured and teeth filled with celebrated Bone filling. Operation warranted. J. JAY VILLERS, No. 155 Grand-st., two blocks from Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Feb. 7, 1865.
CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:
Regulating, grading, setting and resetting curb and gutter in West-street from Hoboken-street to Hammond-street.
Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging in Avenue A from Eighty-fourth to Ninety-third-street.
Flagging Manhattan-street between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River.
Flagging in Broadway from Fifty-fourth to Fifty-ninth-street.
Filling sunken lots in Seventy-eight-street between First and Second avenues.
Filling sunken lots in Fifty-ninth-street between First and Second avenues.
Regulating, grading, setting curb and gutter and flagging Little Twelfth-street from Tenth to Eleventh avenues.
The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of West-street and both sides of the streets intersecting West-street to the extent of half the block east of West-street, from Hoboken to Hammond street.
Also all the lots on both sides of Avenue A, and on both sides of the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block on each side of Avenue A, from Eighty-fourth to Ninety-third-street.
Also all the lots on both sides of Manhattan-street, between Ninth-avenue and Hudson River.
Also all the lots on both sides of Broadway, from Fifty-fourth to Fifty-ninth-street.
Also all the lots on Fifty-ninth and Seventy-eighth streets, between First and Second avenues.
Also all the lots on both sides of Little Twelfth-street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue, and the lots fronting on Eleventh avenue, east side, to the extent of half the block north and south of Twelfth-street.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to DANIEL E. DELAVAN, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.
DANIEL E. DELAVAN, MORGAN L. HARRIS, DANIEL D. CONOVER, Board of Assessors.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—OFFICE OF the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, No 23, Chambers-st., New-York, January 7, 1865.
Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York, for 1865, will be open for inspection and review from and after MONDAY, January 9, 1865, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1865, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above-mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the city,
J. W. ALLEN,
G. H. PURSER,
C. B. WOODRUFF,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE OF the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room No. 12 City Hall, on Tuesday, the 14th instant, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to consider the application of Peter Randell for relief from assessment, and such other applications as are now pending before the Finance Committee. All persons interested in any application now before the Finance Committee are hereby notified to be present at the above-named time and place, without further notification.
LEWIS R. RYERS,
PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee on Finance.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions: address Box 2,359 N. Y. P.O.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

THE NEW PHRENOLOGICAL HEAD, with all the organs approved, by Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, may be had of all druggists. Two sizes, price 75 cents and $1 50.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.
NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in N. Y., at 8 o'clock. Call for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES—AT the Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st., on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Young ladies, misses and masters at 4 P. M. Private evening classes for ladies and gentlemen at 8 o'clock. New classes forming.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
BOOTH'S HAMLET,
Now in the THIRTEENTH WEEK
of a career of unbroken succession and undiminished success, and which has been enthroned by the enthusiastic fiat of the people and the press as
A PERMANENT INSTITUTION,
is presented EVERY NIGHT,
with ITS SPLENDID CAST
and SUPERB SCENERY.
"ONE OF THE NOBLEST PIECES OF DRAMATIC ART EVER SEEN IN ANY LAND OR IN ANY AGE. WE TRUST IT WILL NOT BE WITHDRAWN UNTIL EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN THE COMMUNITY HAS SEEN IT."—*New-York Herald.*
Doors open at 6¾; commences at 7¼. Seats may be secured for any number of days in advance.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Mr. Stuart has pleasure in announcing that, in compliance with the request of many families in Staten Island and of adjacent cities on the Hudson River and Harlem and New-Haven lines,
A GRAND MATINEE
OF BOOTH'S HAMLET
will take place on
SATURDAY NEXT, THE 18TH.

TO-NIGHT.
NIBLO'S SALOON.
MONDAY, FEB. 13, 1865.
MLLE. DE KATOW and JAMES W. WEHLI.
FIRST GRAND CONCERT.
Assisted by Mlle. CALESTE HUNTLEY, pupil of Signor Bendelari; Signor LORENSO REMI, and J. NOLL'S STRING QUARTETTE.
PROGRAMME.
1. Aria—Vespres Siciliennes....................Verdi
SIGNOR REMI.
2. Violoncello—Grand Fantasia "La Muette de Portici," composed for Mlle. de Katow, by....F. Servais
MLLE. DE KATOW, accompanied by NOLL'S String Quartette and Piano.
3. Aria, Faust....................Gounod
SIGNOR REMI.
4. Piano-forte, a Romance Nouvelle, b. Bachanale..Wehli
MR. JAS. W. WEHLI.
5. Der Wanderer....................Schubert
REMI.
6. Piano-forte—Fantasia, "Norma"....................Wehli
MR. JAS. W. WEHLI.
PART TWO.
1. Violoncello—A Berceuse Schubert, b. Adieu Maria Stuart....Servais
MLLE. DE KATOW.
2. Piano-forte—Polka de Concert....................Wehli
MR. JAS. W. WEHLI.
3. Andante and Bolero—Sicillienne Vespres........Verdi
MLLE. CALESTE HUNTLEY, (Her first appearance.)
4. Piano-forte—Caprice on "Lucia," for the left hand only....Wehli
MR. JAS. W. WEHLI.
5. Violoncello—Fantasia, Figlia del Reggimento..Servais
MLLE. DE KATOW.
6. Grand Duetto....................Fontana
MLLE. CALESTE HUNTLEY and SIGNOR REMI.
Conductors.......... Signori BENDELARI and ROSA
Doors open at 7½; commence at 8.
Admission $1. Reserved seats 50 cents extra.
Tickets can be secured at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Wm. Hall & Son's, No. 539 Broadway, and Sibell's, No. 5 Wall-st.

GERMAN LIEDERKRANZ OF NEW-YORK.
THE ANNUAL
GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL,
will take place at the
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY, FEB. 16, 1865.
TICKETS $5,
admitting one gentleman and one lady.
EXTRA LADY'S TICKET, $2.
To be had only from members of the Society by way of introduction.
The following regulations will be strictly adhered to:
No tickets sold at the door, and none received which do not bear the name of the gentleman introduced and the member introducing. Tickets, without exception, not transferable. The check attached to each ticket will be demanded at the door, the ticket itself to be retained by the holder, and to be shown to the committee in the ballroom, if required.
The most rigid control will be maintained.
GEORGE NEMBACH, Secretary.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE,
AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION,
NOS. 539 AND 541 BROADWAY.
OPEN DAILY, FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
THE LIVING GIRAFFE,
THE ENORMOUS ELEPHANT HANNIBAL,
THE ABYSSINIAN IBEX, or MT. SINIA JAAL,
an extraordinary animal, just arrived.
THE WHITE POLAR BEAR.
CAMELS AND DROMEDARIES,
and an unparalleled collection of
RARE BEASTS AND BIRDS
may be seen throughout the Day and Evening.
THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY
at 11½ A. M., 3, and 8½ P. M., introducing the
INTELLECTUAL APE, SIGNOR VICTOR,
THE ELEPHANT TIPPOO SAIB,
AND HIGHLY-TRAINED PONIES, MONKEYS, MULES, LIONS, TIGERS, AND LEOPARDS.
ADMISSION ONLY 25 CENTS.

IMMENSE MUSICAL SUCCESS.
SECOND GRAND CONCERT.
PROF. BUSCH'S STABAT MATER,
with full orchestral chorus. Also,
CHOICE MISCELLANEOUS MUSIC.
By Miss Brainerd, Miss Hutchings, Sig. Gonzales and Mr. Harrison.
COOPER INSTITUTE, MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 13
Tickets 50 and 75 cents. Sold at music-stores and at hall on Monday.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S SALOON,
TUESDAY, Feb. 14, at 8 o'clock P. M.,
MADEMOISELLE DE LA SEIGLIERE,
Comedie in four acts, by Jules Sandeau.
Theatre Office, No. 678 Broadway, ground floor.

LECTURES.

ANNA E. DICKINSON'S
NEW LECTURE,
"A GLANCE AT OUR FUTURE,"
AT COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 14.
Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Tickets for sale (from Saturday morning till 5 P. M. Tuesday) at American News Company, No. 121 Nassau-st.; Fowler & Wells, No. 389 Broadway; James Miller, No 522 Broadway; Brentano's, No. 708 Broadway; Miller & Mathews, No. 757 Broadway; Macfarland's, corner Broadway and 23d-st.
Platform tickets 50 cents; sold only at the Anti-Slavery office, No. 48 Beekman-st.
Doors open at 7; Lecture at 8.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A stated meeting of The New-York Law Institute, will be held at its Library, No. 41 Chambers-st., on MONDAY, the 13th day of February instant, at 12 M. The object of said meeting is to take the third and final vote on the proposed amendment to the 12th article of the by-laws, the same having been adopted by the votes of the Institute at two previous stated meetings, in pursuance of the 18th article. Said proposed amendment provides that the 12th article of the by-laws be amended by substituting $150 instead of $100 where it first occurs, and $160 instead of $110 where it first occurs, and $170 instead of $120 where it first occurs, and $180 instead of $130 where it first occurs, and $200 instead of $150 where it occurs.
CHARLES TRACY, Librarian.
Dated Feb. 4, 1865.

MASONIC.—THE BRETHREN OF MUNN Lodge No. 190 F. A. M., are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication of the Lodge at their rooms, Masonic Temple, corner of Broome and Crosby sts., on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 12½ o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to the remains of our late worthy brother, Isaiah R. Harlow.
By order of MOSES E. WILSON, W. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IT WAS MY MOTHER'S VOICE.

Oh! mother dear, I had a dream,
So sad and yet so bright
When wounded, on the battle plain,
I lay at dead of night;
A gentle strain fell on my ear,
That made my heart rejoice—
So soft and sweet, it seemed to me,
It was my mother's voice!

Song and chorus, 35 cts. mailed. "Just before the Battle." young Eph's Lament, (Comic.) "Sunlight within my Heart." Soldier's Happy Return, Mazurka. The Jersey Lovers, comic, each 30 cts.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

VALENTINES.
CUPID'S SANCTUM ON EXHIBITION.
VALENTINES CHEAP AND HANDSOME.
A RARE STOCK FOR CITIZENS.
Call and purchase, or call and see. Prices from $1 to $25. A beautiful Valentine may be purchased for $2, $5 or $10, at the
OLD VALENTINE DEPOT
Of T. W. STRONG,
No. 98 Nassau-st.

BULLETIN OF NEW MUSIC, PUBLISHED BY WM. A. POND & CO., No. 547 Broadway, New-York.—"Beautiful Dreams," the twentieth edition of this matchless ballad now ready; music by the late S. C. Foster. 35c.; "My Angel Boy," written and composed in 1858, expressly for a friend, by the late S. C. Foster, and now published for the first time. 30c.; "When the War is Over, Mary," song and chorus, J. R. Thomas, 35c.; "Why did you Die," ballad, J. R. Thomas, 30c.; "Beware," words by Longfellow, J. E. Irving, 40c.; "Cradle Song," words by Tennyson, J. C. Irving, 40c.; "Blow, Bugle, Blow," words by Tennyson, W. R. Dempster, 50c.; "In the Valley of Canteritz," words by Tennyson, A. H. Pease, 30c.; "Saw ye not my Own True Love," E. C. Phelps, 30c.; "Red Robin," by the author of "Vive l'America," H. Millard, 30c.; "Song of the Sea Shell," Charlie C. Converse, 30c.; "Farfaletta," the butterfly mazurka for the voice by Arditi, 60c. INSTRUMENTAL.—"Don Sebastian," transcription by Chas. Fradel, 60c.; "Belles of Brooklyn," waltz, Geo. W. Warren, $1; "Song of the Brook," Geo. W. Warren, 75c.; "Sophien Polka," Helmsmüller, 30c.; "Tete-a-Tete," new galop, Helmsmüller, 35c.; "Olive Logan Polka," Chas. Fradel, 35c. Copies of the above sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of the price.
WM. A. POND & CO., No 547 Broadway, N. Y.

100 CARD PORTRAITS OF AMERICAN actresses for 15 cents; colored, 25 cents; secret life pictures for private studio, 15 cents each, or $1 50 per doz.; also, books, playing cards, fancy valentines, cigar cases, and sporting articles of every description, at the very lowest prices. Send stamp for catalogue, and address HUGO RUCHE, New-York Post-office.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
GRAND GALA WEEK.
AFTERNOON AT 3.
The romantic, domestic, moral drama of
JESSIE VERE;
OR, THE WANDERER'S RETURN.
To conclude with the laughable farce,
THE STAGE-STRUCK YANKEE.
Great Dancing Giraffe....................TONY DENIER
EVENING AT 7½,
AZUCENA;
OR, THE GIPSY'S VENGEANCE,
FULL OF ROMANCE AND INTEREST.
MORNING AT 11.
PUNCH AND JUDY.
WALTER'S LIFE-SIZE FIGURES OF THE JAPANESE NOBILITY,
dressed in the rich costumes of the
HIGHEST DIGNITARIES OF THE EMPIRE.
LIFE-LIKE WAX FIGURES OF
MRS. GEN. TOM THUMB AND BABY.
PROF. HUTCHINGS—LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
TWO FAT WOMEN—1,400 POUNDS.
LIVING SKELETON.
GIANT BOY—8 FEET.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS.
TWO GLASS STEAM-ENGINES IN MOTION.
CIRCASSIAN GIRL, DWARF, ALBINO BOY, LIVING OTTERS, FRENCH MOVING FIGURES, AQUARIA, MENAGERIE, &c.
Admission 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
The great local drama by Miss LAURA KEENE will shortly be produced.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.......Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
MONDAY,
The standard five-act Comedy, by Morton.
SECRETS WORTH KNOWING.
TUESDAY—BENEFIT OF MISS MARY GANNON, (First time in six years,) Mr. John Brougham's finest Comedy. THE GAME OF LIFE. WEDNESDAY—Ninth time this season, THE WIFE'S SECRET. THURSDAY—(First time this season,) THE HEIR AT LAW. FRIDAY—(Third time,) OLD HEADS AND YOUNG HEARTS. A NEW DRAMA, of powerful interest and effects, is in active preparation.
Doors open at 7½; overture at 7¾.

WALLACK'S.
BENEFIT
of
MISS MARY GANNON,
MONDAY, FEB. 14.
First time in six years, Mr. John Brougham's fine comedy,
THE
GAME OF LIFE.
Box-book now open.

NIBLO'S GARDEN....................BEGINS 7½.
Lessee and Manager....................WM. WHEATLEY.
MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 13, 1865,
second week of the distinguished artiste,
Mrs. F. W. LANDER,
formerly
MISS DAVENPORT,
whose reappearance, after an absence from the stage of four years,
HAS BEEN CROWNED WITH THE MOST COMPLETE SUCCESS.
First night of the copyrighted play, in five acts, entitled
ADRIENNE,
THE ACTRESS.
Adrienne Lecouvreur..........Mrs. F. W. Lander
Maurice, Count de Saxe..........Mr. Chas. Pope
Mesdames Farren, Skerrett, Burke, Everett, Reeves; J. G. Burnett, J. Nunan, Geo. Becks, Barry, Neel, &c.
Will shortly be presented,
THE LADY OF LYONS
and
LOVE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BROADWAY THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7½.
TWENTY-FIFTH WEEK.
LAST NIGHTS OF
MR. JOHN E. OWENS
in his remarkable personation of
PAUL PRY,
the extraordinary run of which,
FOR FOUR WEEKS,
NEVER EQUALED IN AMERICA,
bears practical and indisputable evidence to its popularity and
ARTISTIC GREATNESS.
SEVENTH AND LAST WEEK
also of his celebrated extravaganza,
THE LIVE INDIAN,
both of which triumphs will certainly be withdrawn on SATURDAY EVENING, Feb. 20.
In rehearsal, "THE TOODLES" and "40 WINKS."

HELLER EXTRAORDINARY THIS WEEK.
—SALLE DIABOLIQUE, NO. 585 BROADWAY.
THIRTY-NINTH TRIUMPHAL WEEK.
HELLER'S 8—M'S.
HELLER WITH MIRIFIC MAGIC.
HELLER WITH MELLIFLUOUS MUSIC.
HELLER WITH MIMETIC MINSTRELS.
HELLER WITH A MILLILOQUENT MONODRAME,
ALL OF HELLER'S CHEF-D'ŒUVRES.
Revival by request for one week only, of HELLER'S Droll Wooden Minstrels. HELLER'S three Solos on Steinway's piano. A Concertina Solo by Mr. A. SEDGWICK. Every evening at 8. Doors open at 7½. Matinee WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 P. M.
In preparation, and will shortly be produced, a Preter-Natural Spectral Phenomenon.

CONCERT,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN, TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 14, for the benefit of the FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, at 7½ o'clock. Three hundred children will sing a variety of solos, duetts and choruses. Admission 50 cents; children half price. Tickets may be had at Swayne's book-store, No. 210 Fulton-st.; Huntington & Dubois', No. 322 Fulton-st.; C. L. Allen, at Saml. Thompson's Nephews, corner Columbia and Doughty sts., and the Academy. No postponement on account of the weather.

INSTRUCTION.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A Boarding-School for boys, 16 miles above New-York, on the Hudson. Circulars at W. H. Arthur & Co.'s, No. 39 Nassau-st., N. Y., or address
BENJAMIN MASON, Principal.

MRS. JOHN LORD (MISS TUCKER) REceives into her family a limited number of young ladies to educate, assisted by competent resident teachers, and by eminent professors from New-York.
STAMFORD, CONN.
REFERENCES.—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Bishop of Connecticut; Rev. Walter Mitchell, Stamford, Conn.; Capt. Wm. Skiddy, Stamford, Conn.; Francis Skiddy, Esq., New-York, &c., &c.

BOOK-KEEPING, &c., FOR BUSINESS MEN.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, gives private lessons on Interest, Average, Exchange, &c., and prepares gentlemen practically for head book-keepers. He also removes stiffness or trembling, and makes elegant business penmen. Gentlemen can secure private rooms.

DR. JOHN B. MOORE'S MATHEMATICAL, French and English School, No. 923 Broadway, corner 21st-St., will commence the second session Feb. 1. Pupils thoroughly prepared by competent teachers for business or college. Semi-annual examinations. Inspection invited.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its next session March 23, 1865. Its superior facilities and character are well known, and its usual salubrity is confidently expected. For circulars, or further information, address REV. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

A CARD.—MR. PAINE HAVING SOLD HIS INterest in the BROOKLYN ACADEMY, will now devote his whole personal attention at the Mercantile College, No. 62 Bowery; specialties, Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, Geometry, Navigation, &c.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Pupils prepared for college, business, West Point and the Naval School. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—(Classical, Commercial and French,) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GT. BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars. JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Term commences Feb. 13. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av. GEO. C. ANTHON.

TEACHERS.

A LADY FROM NORTH GERMANY, who speaks English and French fluently, has a few hours daily disengaged that she would like to spend teaching her native language, or as visiting governess; would be willing to accept board in a private family as an equivalent; best of reference will be given. Inquire at No. 396 6th-av., second floor, back room, from 9 to 11 o'clock any morning.

MILITARY INSTRUCTOR.—WANTED, AN unmarried gentleman (a graduate of West Point preferred) to take charge of the Military Department, and to teach mathematics, in a first-class boarding-school. Address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PIANO TEACHER FOR A YOUNG Ladies' School. Apply, this morning, between 10 and 12 o'clock, to STEINWAY & SONS, No. 71 East 14th-st.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL.—AN AMERICAN GENTLEman of this city, with a good presence and a kind, loving heart, middle-age, but never married, of unexceptional habits, Christian principles, culture, some property and high social standing, desires to correspond, sincerely, with an amiable lady, between 21 and 35, of wealth, refinement and respectability, in view of matrimony; all communications sacredly confidential. Address, in good faith and sincerity, with full particulars, PERCY LIVINGSTON, New-York City Post-office.

PRINTING.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE, A HOE LARGE Cylinder Press, size 31x46, in complete running order. For particulars apply at the *Printer* office, No. 172 William-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
Director....................MAX MARETZEK
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Feb. 13, at 8 o'clock,
(SEVENTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,)
will be presented Verdi's grand and popular opera of
ERNANI. ERNANI. ERNANI,
with a most extraordinarily brilliant cast, including
SIGNORA CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
for the first time in her celebrated character of Elvira.
SIGNOR MACCAFERRI,
his first appearance this season.
SIGNOR BELLINI, in his great rôle of Carlo V.
SIGNOR SUSINI, in his celebrated character of Sylva.
CONDUCTOR....................Mr. CARL BERGMANN
TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) last night of FRA DIAVOLO.
WEDNESDAY—LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR. VAN ZANDT—MASSIMILIANI—BELLINI.
THURSDAY—Grand Opera in Brooklyn—NORMA.
FRIDAY—A favorite Opera.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—A Grand Matinee.
NEXT WEEK—FORZA DEL DESTINO.
The sale of secured seats and tickets will commence this morning at the box office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, at Pond & Co's, No. 547 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, corner Nassau and Pine sts.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
Director....................MAX MARETZEK
THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 16.
SECOND SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
NORMA, NORMA, NORMA,
WITH ITS UNAPPROACHABLY GREAT CAST.
The sale of secured seats and tickets commences this morning, in Brooklyn, at the box office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root & Anthony's, corner Nassau and Pine sts.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 7½.
MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 13,
AND EVERY EVENING.
GRAND MATINEES
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY,
First production of
THE NEW AND GORGEOUS PANTOMIME,
which has been
MONTHS IN PREPARATION,
with entirely
NEW SCENERY, DRESSES,
SUPERB APPOINTMENTS,
GRAND BALLET,
and
ALL THE BRILLIANT ACCESSORIES
of a
SPLENDID SPECTACULAR PIECE
unexampled in the
ANNALS OF THE ARENA.
A new version of
AN OLD STORY:
HARLEQUIN MOTHER GOOSE;
OR,
THE FAIRY LEGEND OF THE GOLDEN EGG.
NEW AND STARTLING
TRICKS, TRANSFORMATIONS,
WONDERS OF MAGIC DIABLERIE,
in which the vast resources of the Mammoth Hippotheatronic company will be employed.
MOTHER GOOSE
will undoubtedly be
THE GREATEST PANTOMIME EVER PRODUCED IN AMERICA.
No pains or expense having been spared to render it
A TRULY SUPERB PRODUCTION.
The burlesque opening, written in "Dogmatical Doggerel" by Mr. John Darcie; the new scenery by Mr. Bruce and assistants; the new costumes by Mrs. Needham and assistants; the new machinery by Mr. Demilt and assistants; the music composed, selected and arranged by Mr. H. Wayrauch; the new properties and appointments by Mr. S. Wallace; the mechanical tricks and transformations invented by
M. LEHMAN,
formerly of the original Ravel Troupe, under whose direction the pantomime will be produced.
CHARACTERS IN THE OPENING.
Fairy Queen....................Miss Julia
Papillon (afterward Mother Goose)..........Mr. Ellingham
Rosebud, Captain of the Fairy Light Guard..Miss Saver
Squire Avaro, the old miser..........Mr. Foster
Bumble, the beadle....................Mr. C. Devere
Collin....................Mr. W. Odell
Father Miller....................Francois Siegrist
Pedro....................M. Carron
Colinette (afterward Columbine)......Marietta Zanfretta
The Wonderful Goose....................M. Baptiste
THE FAIRY LIGHT GUARD
by a full corps de ballet of
LIGHTNING-EYED YOUNG LADIES.
CHARACTERS IN THE COMIC SCENES.
Columbine....................Marietta Zanfretta
Harlequin....................M. Carron
Senor Pantaloon....................Francois Siegrist
Clown....................Mr. N. Austin
Ancient Egg Woman....................Mr. Burt
Ham Merchant....................Mr. Chilia
Patent Dentist....................Mr. S. P. Stickney
Bill Poster....................Mr. C. Devere
Pickpocket....................Mr. J. Barry
Drummer....................Mr. F. Carpenter
Gen. D'Arme....................Mr. J. Hankins
Dutchman....................Mr. R. Stickney
The Maid with the milking pail..........Mlle. Angelique
The Rabbit Merchant....................Mr. H. Smith
The Great Bear....................Master Burt
The Rush-in Giant....................Count Scaremoff
THE GRAND BALLET
Led by MLLE. ANGELINE.
The Terpsichore of Fairy Land.
Scene One—The Home of the Faries in the Asteroid Milky Wney. Scene Second—The Mill, the Miller and his Men. Scene Third—The Farm-yard and the Hay Stack. Scene Fourth—Goethe's Library. Scene Fifth—A Public Market. Scene Sixth—A Cosey Kitchen. Scene Seventh—"The House of my Uncle"—A Pawnbroker's Store. Scene Eighth—A well-known street.
SCENE LAST.
THE REALMS OF LIGHT.
THE EFFULGENT TEMPLE OF THE FAIRY QUEEN AND HER RADIANT COURT.
THE BOWER OF BEAUTY,
AND THE HOME OF LOVE.
The grand Pantomime will be preceded on every occasion by
SUPERB EQUESTRIAN,
GYMNASTIC AND ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES,
In which the entire
MAMMOTH STAR TROUPE
WILL APPEAR.

DODWORTH'S HALL, 806 BROADWAY.
THIRD SOIREE OF CHAMBER MUSIC,
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 15TH, AT 8 O'CLOCK, BY MESSRS. WM. MASON, THEO. THOMAS, J. MOSENTHAL, G. MATZKA AND F. BERGNER.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.
Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

GOTTSCHALK
TO WM. B. BRADBURY.
I have examined, with great care, Mr. Wm. B. Bradbury's new scale piano-forte, and it is my opinion that they are very superior instruments. I have especially remarked their superior workmanship, and the power, purity, richness and equality of their tone. I commend, therefore, these instruments to the public in general, and doubt not of their success.
L. M. GOTTSCHALK.
WM. B. BRADBURY, warerooms, No. 427 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway, New-York.
An assortment of these magnificent instruments at the warerooms.

STEINWAY & SON
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE
Is admitted the best Piano-forte made, because the maker, besides being a practical mechanic of long experience, is also a thorough musician, thus combining advantages possessed by no other manufacturer in the United States. Such is the testimony of S. B. Mills, Robert Heller, Geo. F. Bristow, Wm. Mason, C. Jerome Hopkins, Charles Fradel, Max Maretzek, Carl Anschutz, John Zundle, Maurice Strakosch, Giovani Sconcia, Edward and Henry Mollenhauer, Louis Schreiber, Emil and Fred Brandeis, W. R. Bassford, Theo. Moelling, and every good musician in the United States. Warerooms No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS.—THIRTY GOLD OR SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums, have been awarded to us within a few years for THE BEST instruments of this class. Over two hundred of the most distinguished musicians of New-York and other principal cities declare that the instruments of our make excel all others. See particulars in circulars. Salesrooms, No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York. In March, will remove to No. 596 Broadway.)
MASON BROTHERS.

FORTY PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS, at wholesale or retail. New 7-octave Pianos for $250. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains; prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. 10,000 sheets of Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cent per page. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos.
HORACE WATERS,
No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

ESTABLISHED IN 1829.—RAVEN & BACON, piano manufacturers, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York. Our pianos have been favorably known in this market for nearly forty years, and by the continued introduction of improvements they are kept up to the age in every respect. Purchasers will do well to examine our instruments and prices before making their selections. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

JUST THE PIANO.—OUR BIJOU COTTAGE, square 7-octaves, carved legs, &c., are perfect gems for small parlors. Great in tone and durability; small in size and price. SAWYER & THOMPSON, No. 765 Broadway, New-York, and No. 59 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS—WITH PATent improvements, the best in use; also melodeons and pianos at bargains.
G. G. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—Sole depot for Pelonbet's superior Harmoniums wholesale and retail. Prices $100 to $600. Instruments to let. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S PIANOS, well known for their superior excellence, for sale at No. 748 Broadway. A few instruments at low prices.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 12.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATION.

It is generally understood here that the country is indebted, primarily and mainly, to HORACE GREELEY for the recent peace demonstration. It was at his instance and solicitation that Mr. BLAIR went to Richmond, and set on foot the machinery which made the conference necessary. It is evident, also, that in consenting to BLAIR's proposals, the rebel authorities consulted their own interests a good deal more than ours. They were becoming very much embarassed by croakers and men clamorous for peace among themselves, and they saw in this movement the means of squelching them. It looks very much as if they had succeeded, at least for the present. It is stated on authority that DAVIS distinctly informed the commissioners that no thought of peace could be entertained, except on the basis of *independence*. What they said to Gen. GRANT about desiring peace and a return to the Union was evidently a diplomatic dodge; but it succeeded in securing them a meeting with the President.

THE RECENT ARMY MOVEMENT.

The object of the movement which led to the battle of last Monday was to secure the crossings of Hatcher's Run, with reference to future operations. If you will look at the map you will see its importance. That it was completely successful is shown by the fact that our troops have intrenched themselves along the line of that stream. The demonstrations beyond it were only intended to divert the attention of the rebels. It was never designed to hold the remote points that were visited by our cavalry.

THE FINANCIAL BUDGET.

The Ways and Means Committee have been in session nearly all day for the purpose of considering the financial budget for the next fiscal year, just communicated to the Finance Committees of both Houses. The bill contains the views not only of Secretary FESSENDEN, but also those of the gentleman who is to succeed him, and with whom he has been in conference for some time. The Secretary does not intend to issue any more gold-bearing bonds, relying upon the sales of seven-thirties. The bill contains a proviso that there shall be no further issue of greenbacks. The tax on sales he regards as essential, as it will increase the revenue from one hundred and fifty to two hundred million dollars. over and above what is now anticipated from all sources.

THE NEW-YORK APPOINTMENTS.

The Senate Committee on Commerce have had under consideration for some time the New-York appointments—Collector and Surveyor. They have given the matter much consideration, and have heard all the various and conflicting interests, and have determined to act definitely upon the subject on Thursday next. The chances are that the nominations will be reported to the Senate for confirmation.

COMPENSATING RAILROADS.

The Senate Military Committee had under consideration, yesterday, the question of compensating railroads which have had Government grants, and which, according to their charters, are not entitled to receive pay for carrying Government supplies. The House passed a joint resolution instructing the Secretary of War not to pay said railroads for carrying supplies. The Military Committee of the Senate will reverse the action of the House.

MR. FESSENDEN'S VIEWS.

Mr. FESSENDEN was upon the floor of the House Saturday. He urges heavier taxation.

THE INTEREST ON THE TEN-FORTY BONDS.

It is understood that the interest due on the Ten-Forty Bonds will be paid soon; and that the coupons of the Five-Twenties, due May 1, will be paid off before April.

THE PETROLEUM INTEREST.

Large delegations were before the Committee of Ways and Means, on Saturday morning, on the subject of petroleum.

THE TAX ON BEER.

It will be noticed that the House refused on Saturday to raise the tax on beer.

WHAT GEN. GRANT SAYS OF THE WAR.

Gen. GRANT declared to a member of Congress, while at the Capitol, that if the country would give him a 100,000 fresh men, he could close the war in three months. It is supposed that the draft will nett the Government at least 200,000.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Brig.-Gen. GRIERSON, the great raider, who is now in Washington, was yesterday promoted by the President, at the request of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, to be Major-General by brevet, and to-day the Senate confirmed this nomination and also the following:

Jonathan Russell Bullock, to be Justice of the District Court of Rhode Island; Commander Bissell, to be Captain; and Capt. Selfridge, a Commodore in the Navy; Benjamin Moran, of Pennsylvania, to be Secretary; and Dennis R. Alvord, of New-York, Assistant Secretary of the Legation at London; Jeremiah Curtin, of Wisconsin, Secretary of the Legation at St. Petersburgh; J. Sewell Stewart, Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Seventeenth District of Pennsylvania.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 12.

A COLORED PREACHER IN THE REPRESENTATIVE HALL.

Rev. HENRY HIGHLAND GARNETT, a colored minister, preached in the hall of the House of Representatives this morning, by invitation of Rev. Dr. CHANNING, the Chaplain of the House. A large crowd of both white and colored auditors were in attendance, the latter furnishing their own vocal music. This is the first instance of a colored clergyman preaching at the Capitol, and occasions much comment in all circles.

DESTRUCTION OF A BLOCKADE-RUNNER.

The Navy Department has received a communication. announcing the destruction of a blockade-runner off Charleston. She was discovered aground by the *Potomac* and the *Wamsutta*, of the outside blockade, which vessels moved toward her, when she was abandoned and fired by the crew. She is a complete wreck, being burnt entirely out. Her hull was of iron.

THE AMERICAN UNION COMMISSION.

The American Union Commission held a public meeting at the Capitol to-night, to urge measures of relief for the white refugees within the military lines of the Union, and of the impoverished and suffering loyalists in East Tennessee and other localities which have been devastated by the war. Postmaster-General DENNISON presided. The meeting was addressed by Rev. Dr. THOMSON of New-York, Col. N. G. TAYLOR of East Tennessee, Senator DOOLITTLE and others.

Petroleum in the City.

RECKLESS STORAGE OF THE ARTICLE—OVER 40,000 BARRELS BELOW FIFTIETH-STREET—UNSAFE CONDITION OF THE CITY—LEGISLATIVE ACTION NECESSARY.

Although in a pecuniary sense the petroleum interest in this city is greater than in all other localities combined, still among owners of the article there seems to be an indifference approaching almost to recklessness concerning the manner in which the oil shall be stored. There are more than 40,000 barrels of petroleum publicly exhibited for sale below Fiftieth-street and yet little more precaution is used to provide against accident than is commonly displayed at marble yards.

In Maiden-lane and South-streets there are not less than seven thousand barrels stored, five hundred of which can be found in one house. The principal depots for the storage of petroleum in the city are at the foot of Twentieth and Forty-eighth streets, North River. The buildings in use may, fortunately for the inhabitants in their immediate vicinity, be considered safe. But this cannot be said of several smaller establishments on Front-street. Here the barrels are rolled in and out of the stores, not unfrequently, by laborers smoking, and sometimes in close proximity to hot stoves. Since the Philadelphia catastrophe, many citizens, knowing the facts, have expressed surprise at our good fortune in escaping thus far a similar conflagration. Among the principal establishments in this city are the North River Warehousing Company, Merchants' yard and the New-York Warehouse Company. In Brooklyn, Pheon, Red Hook and Macy's yards. In Jersey City, VALENTINE & NENANGO's yards. Hunter's Point, V. W. DEVOE & Co.'s and COZZENS' yards.

The recent frightful conflagration in Philadelphia ought to warn our authorities of the imminent danger this city is in from the promiscuous storage of petroleum, and it would be well if the Legislature would take the matter under advisement, and pass a law making it a crime to keep the article on sale within the city limits, except in small quantities.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

Nonsense of Recognition—England Turned Quaker—Canada and Ireland—England's Interests in India—King Cotton—Interest of European Liberals in the War—The North Pole—A Blockade-Runner—Gen. Rosas—A Letter from the Queen—Julius Cæsar—The London Season.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 28, 1865.

There is still some foolish talk about the approaching recognition of the Confederate Government, "so called." As usual, it is the Emperor who is urging the British Cabinet to join him in recognizing Mr. LINCOLN on the 4th of March, as President of the States only which voted on his reëlection, while Mr. DAVIS is to be recognized as the legitimate President of the States which some time ago chose him to rule and reign over them. Being, as I am, a newspaper correspondent, often driven to my wit's end to find the materials for an interesting letter, once a week, I have a good deal of charity for the gentlemen who are obliged to furnish a daily letter from Paris for the London newspapers. I do not believe the Emperor has so much as mentioned the matter to any one. The *Index* of this week takes the trouble to assure the Richmond press and authorities that the instant and universal emancipation of the negro would not advance recognition by a single day. The European Governments care nothing about slavery. The talk about accepting an European protectorate is not looked upon as serious, because no European Power is ready to take upon itself any such responsibility.

As to the rumors of war between England and America, they are looked upon as utterly baseless, since it takes two to fight, and England is determined to have nothing to do with it. The ministry is not well agreed, but the Liberal members have the best of it. Lord PALMERSTON is too old and gouty to do much, and Earl RUSSELL and the Queen are for peace. GLADSTONE, GIBSON and their Bright and Cobden party of Democratic supporters carry the day, while the Conservatives have no policy as to America, any more than they had as to Denmark. If I am correctly informed, so far from sending reinforcements to Canada, the troops now there are being withdrawn, that there may be no excuse for a quarrel. You may cover the lakes with gunboats, so it please you, and if you must have the St. LAWRENCE as a Summer outlet for the produce of the West, then it is very much at your service. England will turn the other cheek when you smite her, and if you take Canada she will throw you in New-Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Only promise not to meddle with Ireland, and you may do as you like over there; and you might have Ireland and welcome if you could only tow it across the Atlantic to a convenient distance.

And why not? Canada is an annoyance to England, and Ireland a perpetual torment. Aliens in blood and religion, the Irish have been as a thorn in the side of England for three hundred years. Canada is so far off that it can be thrown upon its own resources, or altogether abandoned. Not so Ireland. It cannot be governed; it is too near to allow it to govern itself. It is not prosperous or contented. It is an aggregation of multitudinous wrongs, for which English statesmen have never been able to find a remedy. If Ireland were in the longitude of Newfoundland, the Fenians might take it and welcome.

And why should England bother with America, when India, with its 250,000,000 of people, is ready to produce all the staples of commerce and consume all her manufactures? The war in America bids fair to give new life to India. Already it has poured a river of gold into the province of Bombay. The imports of goods and money last year were $300,000,000, mostly to pay for cotton. Cotton is King, only he has removed his throne from America to Asia, from the Alabama and Mississippi to the Indus and the Ganges. The merchant princes of India are heaping up colossal fortunes. New and magnificent temples are springing up, and idol-worship is on the increase; for the English in India patronize the religions they found there. They protect the worship of Brahma, and levy a tax upon the worshipers. The typhoon at Calcutta is now declared to have destroyed 60,000 people. It has been followed by famine, fever, small-pox and cholera, from which vast numbers are dying. The Government is powerless to relieve the suffering, and the rich Hindoos comfort themselves that it is fate. As for the poor, they wrap themselves in their blankets and die, with the same comfort—it is their fate. The interests of England are in India and China, and somewhat in Japan, where two British officers have just been murdered, which will be an excuse for new encroachments.

The last number of the *Quarterly* makes the war in America an argument against democracy, or its approximation in any movement for political reform in England. A popular government, it declares, has failed alike in peace and in war. This is at present the stronghold of conservatism, and the only danger I can see of recognition, or of any act which can benefit the Southern cause, is, that it may be thought necessary to defeat the Union cause in America, in order to check the Liberal cause in Europe. Upon this ground, and this only, there may be some cause for apprehension. If the Liberals of England and France would keep quiet until the restoration of the Union, they might avert this danger, and secure an easy victory for themselves. But Mr. BRIGHT and his coadjutors here, and the Opposition leaders across the channel, consider the triumph of the Federal Government so certain, and so sure to be speedy, that they see no necessity of holding back in their own movements. It is certain that the subjugation of the whole South will be considered in Europe a triumph to the cause of freedom and the right of self-government.

We have had a week of cold weather, with thin ice, some skating, and some sad accidents by drowning. In St. James' Park, men throw oranges and half-pence on the thin ice, to tempt boys into the danger.

Capt. OSBORN, a distinguished officer of the navy, is out with a proposal for an expedition to plant the British flag on the North Pole. It is only 450 miles of sledging from the highest point reached, and he believes it can be done. To the "*cui bono?*" of the *Times*, his answer is "Glory!"—in search of which men may possibly have been to worse places than the North Pole, though probably not so cold ones. But with Africa, Australia, and a large portion of the tropic seas to explore, why waste years among the polar bears, Esquimaux and aurora borealis?

A new blockade-runner was tried on the Thames a few days ago. She has two propellers, turns on her centre, and makes 16 knots with ease. Your naval Commanders may look out for her at Wilmington.

The retirement of Gen. BUTLER to Lowell has been duly celebrated here. but he will be a good deal missed by *Punch* and the correspondents.

If I remember, Gen. ROSAS is somewhat known in New-York. The Ex-Dictator of Buenos Ayres has resided for a number of years at Southampton, where he has amused his leisure with that favorite pastime of great men. scientific farming. A few days ago he lost his barns and live stock, including 30 cows and 250 hens by fire. When the news was brought to the General he only said, "me never go to fires." He spends $35,000 a year, and makes himself very comfortable.

The Queen has written a letter to the railway managers about the numerous accidents with loss of life, which have occurred of late. Her Majesty observes that when she travels every precaution is taken to insure her safety, and she wishes they would do the same for all her subjects. This is a very *naïve* proposition. In England, people are smashed up on cheap excursion trains, crushed or smothered in coal-pits, squeezed or trampled to death in crowds at concert rooms and theatres, and stupidly or vilely murdered in a hundred ways, from which the Queen is protected. It is very kind of Her Majesty to wish her safety to be extended to all her subjects; but why not her comfort and luxuries as well? Why should not every poor family have not only "a chicken in the pot," but convenient residences, proper clothing, the means of cleanliness, salubrious resorts, and the decencies and comforts of life? Why will not Her Majesty write to the officers of the poor law unions, and the municipal authorities or others who have or should have charge of the dwellings of the poor? If Her Majesty reads the papers, and could for once have the privilege of writing her own speech to Parliament, instead of sending in the usual hodge-podge concocted by her Ministers, she might enlarge upon this subject with some benefit.

CASSELL, PETTER & GALPIN are about to issue, by authority, the first volume of the *Emperor's Life of Julius Cæsar*; but how they came to get it is rather astonishing, and gives one droll ideas of His Majesty's acquaintance with the London book-trade.

The season opens prosperously in London. The theatres are filled, the newest sensation being FECHTER's revival of "Robert Macaire." Miss BATEMAN is to play *Julia* in the "Hunchback." Mrs. FANNY KEMBLE reads *Shakespeare*, the Brothers DAVENPORT are astonishing the provinces, and ADAH is about to bring out a new drama, "The Child of the Sun," written for her by JOHN BROUGHAM. The scene is laid in Cuba and Mexico, and ADAH, at first a slave, turns out to be a Prince of the Aztecs, or something magnificent, with scenery, horses, &c.

MONADNOCK.

OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

The Encyclical—The Policy of the Prince Napoleon in the Ascendant—Americans Presented to the Emperor—Miscellaneous.

PARIS, Friday, Jan. 27, 1865.

The only excitement for the moment in France is the Encyclical letter of the Pope. But even this is rapidly passing from the stage of excitement into that of a bore, and the *gamins* in the street instead of saying, "*Tu m'ennuie!*" now say, "*Tu m'encycliques!*" Such a phrase is enough to kill even a more vital question than this, and we may hope soon to hear no more of it. Nevertheless, the discussion has had its utility, for by it we learn that there is a powerful party in France in favor of cutting loose from Rome, and of building up a national church, with the Emperor as its head.

A circumstance observed by every one at the ball at the palace, two evenings ago, leads to the belief that the policy of the Prince NAPOLEON in Italy and elsewhere is in the ascendant. The Prince on this occasion, for the first time for several years, took his seat on the platform beside the Emperor, and remained on the platform during the greater part of the time the Emperor remained at the ball. The two conversed together also in the most familiar way, so that on every side it was said, "The Prince is satisfied with his cousin." But why? Some thought it was because the Empress, who had a cold and did not appear, was not there. But the fact is, the Prince was pleased because he has at last defeated the Empress' party and drawn the Emperor out of the hands of the clericals. He was pleased because the Emperor had made concessions in the liberal sense before the Prince's appointment as Vice-President of the Council of Regency, and also because, as a member of this Council, he had again secured a share in the direction of public affairs. The speech from the throne at the opening of the Chambers a fortnight hence is expected to contain some indication of this influence of the Prince NAPOLEON.

At the ball of Wednesday evening the following American gentlemen and ladies were presented to the Emperor by Mr. JOHN BIGELOW, the American Charge d'Affaires: Mr. JOSEPH K. RIGGS and lady, New-York; Miss JESSUP, daughter of Gen. JESSUP, formerly of the United States Army; Mr., Mrs. and Miss TORRENCE, children of Commodore VANDERBILT; Mr. NATHAN APPLETON, Boston; Dr. GORDON and daughters, Boston; Mrs. and Miss BININGER, of New-York, and Mrs. OLIVER, of Rhode Island. A good many other Americans were present of those who had been presented on other occasions, and there were also quite a number of Secessionists. Among these were Messrs. EUSTIS, DE LEON, CORBYN, PRATHER, and several Southern ladies. It so happened, as it often does, that all the American ladies present were not only handsome, but magnificently dressed, and we hear of fabulous tales of the conquests they made in the Emperor's *entourage*.

For the information of the ladies, it may be said the ladies of the court have not yet adopted either the *coiffure* or the dress of the First Empire; that the *coiffures*, in fact, remain as varied as the tastes of the wearers, and that the habit of dyeing the hair red, which has invaded a certain world has not yet extended to the better classes, so far, at least, as was perceptible at this ball. The crinolines appear to remain as extended as ever, while the trains are too long to permit of any sort of comfortable circulation. As a lady passes through a door one gets a very good idea of a sea-serpent. As for colors, there seems to be no particular mode, and ladies are allowed to stick to what they believe to be their own color.

Dr. THOMAS W. EVANS, the American dentist at Paris, has published, in French, since his return from the United States, a work entitled *The United States Sanitary Commission*, accompanied with diagrams of hospital and railway ambulances, which is attracting the most laudatory notices from the French press. Beside important statistical facts, it contains many original observations, which cannot fail to give the work a wide circulation.

M. MALESPINE, of the *Opinion Nationale*, one of the ablest and most zealous champions of the Union cause, has also just published a third *brochure* on the American question, entitled, "The United States in 1865." This *brochure*, which is largely statistical, terminates with such a review of our naval force as will open many people's eyes on this side of the water.

Death has been making sad havoc this week in the ranks of men of distinction. The Baron DE BAZANCOURT, the official war writer and historiographer of the French Government, and defender of the war tactics and war prospects of the Confederacy in France, has just died suddenly. You will also see extended notices of the deaths of PROUDHON, the distinguished thinker and writer, and of the famous Col. CHARRAS.

Although the Liberals have just been defeated in the elections of the Protestant Consistory of Paris, a defeat which will maintain the exclusion of the younger Coquerel from the pulpit, yet M. GUIZOT, who was on the other ticket, was defeated. This marked condemnation of the illustrious statesman and writer is due to his defence of the temporal power of the Pope and the general interest he has appeared to take of late years in the affairs of the Catholic Church.

MALAKOFF.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

—The Carlotte Patti-Jaell-Vieuxtemps-Steffens Troupe has given four concerts at Leipsig, which were as much run after by the public as they were run down by the critics. The applause with which everything was received was unbounded.

—The South Kensington Museum, London, has become enriched at the cost of £750, by the possession of a very fine specimen of Henri Deux ware, in the shape of a small earthenware candlestick. Ceramic ware is looking up.

—With the exception of his unpublished memoirs, Prince Metternich has secured all the posthumous papers of Heinrich Heine for the Austrian Government, by the grant of an annuity for life to his widow of 3,000 francs.

—Mr. Gounod's "Médecin Malgré lui" is to be brought out shortly at the Opera Comique. An operatic setting of Shakespeare's "All's Well that Ends Well" is announced as nearly ready at the same theatre.

—Messrs. Novello announce among their new publications three choral songs by Mr. Henry Leslie. They have also issued a new collection of "standard glees," at the wonderfully small price of two for a penny.

—The *Orchestra* states that our Limited Liability Opera Company has purchased all right of representation of "L'Africane" in England, for a period of three years after its first performance.

—A young French author, M. L. Haumond, said to be of almost princely birth, has made his *début* by a work called "Avant-hier et Aujourd'hui," a novel favorably spoken of.

—Mr. Palgrave's narrative of his travels and adventures in Central and Eastern Arabia is announced for publication in March by Messrs. Macmillan & Co.

—There is every prospect of the expedition proposed by Sir Henry James, to run a line of levels between the Mediterranean and Dead Sea being carried into effect.

—The approaching publication of M. Mocquard's memoirs is announced. They are got up with a view to justify the *coup d'etat* and the home policy of the French Emperor.

—We hear that the Misses Bartolacci are preparing a series of fun copies of Turner's "Rivers of England," as a companion work to the "England and Wales."

—Mahmoud Bey, the astronomer of the Viceroy of Egypt, has just published a remarkable work on the age of the pyramids and their connection with the star Sirius.

—M. Philaréte Chasles will publish in a few days a volume entitled "Voyages d'un Critique à Travers la Vie et les Livres."

—Mr. Stuart has given the name of "Alexandra Land" to the tract of country which he has opened up in South Australia.

—Miss Florence Marryat, a daughter of Capt. Marryat, has a novel in Mr. Bentley's hands entitled "Love's Conflict."

—The French Geographical Society has contributed £10 toward the Speke Monument fund.

—Preparations are being made for the establishment of Zoological Gardens in Bombay.

—A new penny weekly journal of "fun, fact, and fiction" is promised for Lancashire.

—The Royal Society Scientific Relief Fund has reached the noble sum of £5,320.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Preparations to Receive Gen. Sickles—Trade with Mexico—Receipts of Bullion in San Francisco—Fire in Sacramento.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Feb. 2.

Preparations are making to extend to Gen. SICKLES a public reception on his arrival here. He is expected by the next steamer.

The steamship *Oregon*, from Victoria and Portland, yesterday brought about $100,000 in gold.

The steamer *John L. Stevens* has sailed for Mazatlan and other Mexican ports with a cargo valued at $136,000. But for the fact that possession of the Mexican ports is divided between the Imperialists and Liberals, trade with that country would be largely increased.

The colonies of Vancouver's Island and British Columbia are still discussing the project of union. The latter will not consent unless the former abandons the free trade policy to which Victoria wishes to adhere.

The receipts of bullion in San Francisco for the last ten days were about $1,800,000. There is little demand for money, though there is considerable speculation in currency.

Sailed, mail steamer *Golden Age*, for Panama, carrying a small number of passengers and $1,221,000 in gold, of which $440,000 was for New-York.

Arrived last evening, ship *Live Oak*, from New-York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, Feb. 4.

A fire, at the corner of Sacramento and Market streets, yesterday destroyed property worth $20,000.

An unusually large fleet of square-rigged vessels is in port. Many are unable to discharge cargo on account of bad weather.

Sailed, ships *Protolenige*, *Canton* and *Veritas*, for China, carrying upward of $330,000 in bullion, besides valuable cargoes of California products.

The mining share market gathers strength. The list of dividend-paying mines is increasing.

Business is generally improving.

The Late Lieut.-Col. Tremaine.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Feb. 12.

The remains of Lieut.-Col. TREMAINE, killed before Petersburgh, left this evening for New-York.

About two inches of snow fell to-day.

The Storm.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Feb. 12.

A terrible snow-storm is prevailing, and there are now fifteen inches of snow on the ground.

BOSTON, Sunday, Feb. 12.

Weather to-day cold and blustering with snow squalls. Thermometer about 12°.

Sailing of the Peruvian.

PORTLAND, Sunday, Feb. 12.

The steamship *Peruvian*, Capt. BALLANTINE, sailed at 1 o'clock this morning for Londonderry and Liverpool.

The Hudson River Railroad—Opinion of the Attorney-General on its Privileges.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL, ALBANY, Feb. 2, 1865.

To the Honorable the Senate of the State of New-York:

The Attorney-General respectfully answering the communication of the Senate of the 25th ult., submits that he finds that the Hudson River Railroad Company were (chapter 216, Laws 1846, p. 272) authorized, upon certain conditions named in sections one and four of the act incorporating them, to construct a railroad from an initiatory point in the City of New-York through said city in its progress northward.

"These conditions were the consent of the corporation of the City of New-York to the construction of any part of said road within its corporate bounds, and to the location of its track on some specified street or avenue within the corporate district, limited and defined by section four of the act, and the construction, completion and operation of at least a single-track road throughout the line of the railroad, within four years from the passage of the act, viz.: May 12, 1846. He finds a corporation ordinance of the City of New-York, May 6, 1847, (Corporation Ordinances, p. 549,) which, at section one, grants the permission of the corporation of the City of New-York to said company to construct a double track of rails by a specified route to Canal-street, where it is intersected by West-street in said city, and a resolution of the corporation of said city Sept. 25, 1849, (Corporation Ordinances, p. 551,) authorizing said company to lay down a double track of rails from the northerly line of Canal-street at West-street, through Canal and Hudson streets to Chambers-street. He also finds the proper certificate of the directors of said company as required by section four of said act of incorporation designating the line, course or way which they deemed most advantageous for that part of said railroad within the corporate bounds of the City of New-York located north of Canal-street, filed in the office of the Register of the City of New-York.

The failure to file in the Register's office within four years from the date of the act of incorporation the prescribed certificate for that part of the road constructed and operated, according to the resolution of the Common Council of said city, under date of Sept. 25, 1849, was sufficiently retrieved, it is supposed, by the filing of such a certificate in said office on the 4th of June, 1850—the road having been actually completed and in operation to Chambers-street within the requirements of the second section of the act aforesaid before the expiration of four years from its passage.

The Attorney-General is, therefore, of opinion that the line, course, or way of said railroad through said city is, as at present located, established, and used, with its southerly point of beginning at Chambers-street. The said company are empowered by section one of said act "to transport, take, or carry any property and persons on said railroad by the power and force of steam, of animals, or of any mechanical or other power, or of any combination of them;" and by section thirteen thereof, "to regulate the time and manner in which goods and passengers shall be transported, taken, and carried on said railroad."

In answer, therefore, to the part of the Senate's request that the Attorney-General inform them "what law or authority there is allowing or permitting the Hudson River Railroad Company to stop the running of their passenger cars below Twenty-ninth-street, in the City of New-York," the Attorney-General respectfully states that he is aware of no such law or authority, and that, in his opinion, such company are obligated by their charter to continue to take and carry persons upon said railroad to and from its southern terminus at Chamber-street, in such "manner" as they by their regulations shall direct, whether "by the force of steam, of animals, or of any mechanical or other power, or of any combination of them."

In further answer to that part of the Senate's request, that the Attorney-General inform them "by what authority said company run horse-cars, and maintain and operate a street railroad, between said Twenty-ninth-street and Chambers-street, in the City of New-York," the Attorney-General respectfully submits his opinion, that the authority to run cars by horse-power, or horse-cars, between those points, obviously abides within the letter of that part of the company's charter last above quoted. He is aware of no law which confers on said company authority to maintain and operate a "street railroad" within the city of New-York, except so far as the laying of its rails upon the legally selected line, course and way of the Hudson river railroad, and the operating of such road for the purposes, and within the restrictions and limitations, and subject to the conditions of its charter, shall be held and construed to authorize a street railroad. The restriction which limits the authority of the company, and principally affects its character at this point, applies to the tolls and charges allowable for transporting persons.

The charge for "through travel," which section seventeen of the charter limits to three dollars, evidently was intended for "the transportation of any passenger and his ordinary baggage" through the entire "line" of the railroad between its terminal points.

Two cents per mile during the summer, and two and a half cents per mile during the Winter, are the maximum of the passenger's fare, for every mile of fractional distance traveled by him, less than the "through" route, wherever the intermediate point, whether country, town or city, at which he may have entered the cars. This, however, is subject to the exception created by section eight of chapter thirty, of the laws of 1848, amendatory of the original act of incorporation (Laws of 1848, page 44,) to the effect, that "for any distance under five miles, the said company may charge ten cents for each passenger."

In the opinion of the Attorney-General, therefore, the said company may demand a fare of ten cents for each passenger (except "through passengers") traveling within the company's cars, any distance under five miles, upon their road, whether that distance be exclusively within the corporate bounds of the City of New-York, or in the country beyond, or whether it extends into both city and country.

JOHN COCHRANE, Att'y-Gen.

Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction, Mr. RICE, has just submitted his annual report to the Legislature, from which the following facts and figures are taken:

The number of school-houses, 11,717, against 11,734 the year before—the decrease occasioned, for the most part, by consolidation and the forming of Union Free School Districts.

The amount expended for the purchase and building of school-houses:

In the cities	$370,815 34
In the rural districts	276,485 89
Total	$647,301 23

In 1863 it was $429,508 93.

The number of volumes in the district libraries is:

In the cities	89,446
In the rural districts	1,035,992
Total	1,125,438

There was expended for libraries the sum of $26,890 51, and for school apparatus $137,613 49.

This was nearly $4,500 more than the year before. The entire sum appropriated by the State for libraries was $55,000. A part of this was expended for teachers' wages, under permission of the statutes, so that of the $164,504 expended for libraries and apparatus, the major part was raised by voluntary taxation.

The number of children in the State, between the ages of five and twenty one years, was:

In the cities (estimated)	447,469
In the rural districts	860,353
Total	1,307,822

The relative per centage of attendance upon the different classes of schools, is as follows:

Colleges—Less than 15—100 of one per cent.
Academies—A little more than 3½ per cent.
Private Schools—A little more than 3 per cent.
Common Schools over 92 per cent.

Deducting the attendance (reported and estimated) from the entire number of children of school age, and it is seen that about 336,145 persons between 5 and 21 years of age, have not been in the schools.

The amount expended for teachers was:

In the cities	$1,554,212 18
In rural districts	1,539 248 28
Total	$3,093,460 46

An advance upon the preceding year of $367,573 79.

There was raised by taxes for school purposes:

In the cities	$1,993,479 67
In the rural districts	674,599 62
Total	$2,668,079 29

The revenue from the Common School Fund was:

From the Fund proper	$154.882 30
From the United States Deposit Fund	165.000 00
Total	$319,882 30

The amount of school money and its apportionment for the year 1864–5, is as follows:

From Common School Fund	$155,000 00
From United States Deposit Fund	165,000 00
State School Tax	1,125,749 95
Total	$1,345,749 90

There are 25 Indian Schools in the Indian Reservation, in this State, all of which are in a flourishing condition.

From Savannah.

LETTER FROM MAYOR ARNOLD.

Mayor ARNOLD has written the following letter to Mayor LINCOLN, of Boston:

SAVANNAH, Monday, Jan. 30, 1865.

To Hon. F. W. Lincoln, Jr., Mayor of Boston:

SIR: In transmitting to you the official account of the proceedings of the meeting of citizens held on the 25th inst., fully as they express the sentiments of community, I cannot refrain from expressing to you my grateful appreciation of your letter of the 13th of January to me as Mayor.

Your committee have seen for themselves and can state the present condition of our city, and they must feel that never was help more timely or more necessary.

But, Sir, a vast amount of distress and suffering awaits us. This unfortunate contest has been prolonged by the South until I am afraid that exhaustion has almost reached that point at which recuperation ceases. Unless labor be organized, no community can exist; and until the war shall have ceased, (and there is but one course to pursue to cause it to cease,) I confess the prospect for the South is gloomy beyond expression. Hence, my ardent, sincere desire to see a speedy termination of hostilities.

With sentiments of high respect, I remain, yours,
R. D. ARNOLD, Mayor of Savannah.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

CITY NOTES.—The match game of billiards between MELVIN FOSTER of this city, and JOHN DEERY of Washington, played at Irving Hall on Saturday evening, resulted in favor of the former, who led his opponent at the close of the game 382 points.... Col. BAKER's men discovered a large number of spurious certificates of enlistment, Saturday, on board the steamer *North Carolina*. These they seized, and took to the Astor House, where they may be examined by any supervisor or other person who may have been cheated by the bounty-brokers.... A concert will be given at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, on to-morrow, for the benefit of the Five Points House of Industry, by the pupils of the Institution.... The fifth promenade concert of the Twenty-second Regiment, which took place at the armory, on Fourteenth-street, near Sixth-avenue, Saturday evening, was a most delightful affair.... A second grand concert, under the direction of Professor J. M. F. V. BUSCH, will be given at Cooper Institute this evening.... A large and select audience assembled at the Academy of Music Saturday evening, to listen to a concert of the pupils of the Primary Department of the Twelfth-street school, under the direction of Mr. G. F. BRISTOW. Nearly two hundred girls, tastefully dressed, occupied the stage, and presented a beautiful appearance. The performance reflected credit upon the instructor, and was frequently applauded.

MURDER IN FISHER'S-ALLEY, OAK-STREET.—On Saturday evening ROGER LAMB killed his wife, JOANNA LAMB, by cutting her throat, in their apartments, in the basement of a house in Fisher's-alley. According to the testimony of MARY RILEY and BRIDGET CURTIS, who were in LAMB's room at the time of the attack upon Mrs. LAMB, the latter had been out making calls, and having returned rather the worse for liquor, opened upon her husband in a tirade which irritated and at length provoked him to uncontrolable anger. His remonstrances proving unavailing, he struck his wife on the head with a stick, and the two girls above-named interfering to protect Mrs. LAMB, he struck them also. Subsequently he cut his wife's throat, and fled, but was apprehended, at a late hour in the evening, by Officer HEAPE, of the Fourth Precinct Police. Mrs. LAMB's body was taken to the Fourth Ward Police-station, and an inquest was held there, yesterday, by Coroner GOVER.

CALFORNIAN ROBBED.—THOMAS H. TAYLOR, of California, who is stopping at the Howard House, appeared before Justice DODGE, yesterday, and preferred a complaint against MARY ANN SICKLES, keeper of a den in Mercer-street, and ANNIE BRAWLEY, a boarder therein, for cutting from his body a belt containing $660 in gold. The accused were apprehended by Officers CARPENTER and JACKSON, of the Eighth Precinct, and committed for examination. The money was not recovered, of course.

HALL THIEF.—On Saturday evening JOSEPH T. KEEPERS, a clerk, rang at Mr. EWEN MCINTYRE's residence, No. 134 West Twenty-second-street, and gave a boy his card to take to Mr. MCINTYRE, in the basement. The boy unsuspectingly left KEEPERS in the hall, and when Mr. MCINTYRE appeared his visitor had departed with two overcoats. KEEPERS was arrested by Officer ROBERTS, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, and committed by Justice DODGE.

STREET ROBBERIES.—On Saturday night CONRAD EULER, of No. 141 West Eighteenth-street, was knocked down and robbed in Stanton-street, near the Bowery, by two ruffians. Officer GOSMAN, of the Tenth Precinct, arrested one CHARLES ROSS, and he was committed by Justice SHANLEY......Mr. J. G. BARNUM, Jr., of No. 66 West Fourteenth-street, was knocked down in Washington-square, and robbed of his wallet and cane.

FATAL FALL INTO A COAL-HOLE.—Coroner GOVER held an inquest yesterday, at No. 18 Essex-street, upon the body of CHARLES WHITTBERG, a lad of 13, who was fatally injured by falling into a coal-hole in front of No. 83 Walker-street. The owner of the premises having frequently been told of the unsafe condition of the grating over this coal-hole, the jury found a verdict censuring him.

INCREASE OF BOUNTIES AND PREMIUMS.—At a meeting of the Supervisors' County Volunteering Committee, yesterday, it was determined to authorize bounties of $300, $400 and $600, for one, two and three years' recruits. The following subscriptions have been received to encourage volunteering: Manhattan Bank, $150,000; Bank of State of New-York, $50,000; Irving Bank, $20,000; total, $220,000.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

BURGLARIES.—The stable of PATRICK DONLON, on the corner of Oxford-street and Atlantic-avenue, was feloniously entered on Sunday morning and robbed of a wagon and harness valued at $200..... The residence of PETER WILSON, in Atlantic avenue, near Troy-avenue, was entered by a burglar and robbed of $20 in greenbacks.

ACCIDENTS.—Mr. DENNIS DOWNEY, one of the Assistant Engineers of the Brooklyn Fire Department, fell on the ice near the corner of Myrtle-avenue and Bridge-street, on Saturday night, and fractured one of his legs.....GEO. C. CAMP, a seaman, belonging to the bark *Henry*, lying at the foot of Pearl-street, fell while walking the deck on Saturday night, and fractured his thigh. Both were conveyed to the City Hospital.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths last week was 137, the principle diseases being—small-pox, 6; croup, 9; bronchitis, 4; diphtheria, 4; scarlet fever, 9; inflammation of lungs, 9; convulsions, 12; consumption, 19, &c. Under one year of age, 39. Natives of United States, 105; Ireland, 20; England, 4; Germany, 5; Denmark, Scotland and Sweden, 1 each.

THE NAVAL RECRUITING RENDEZVOUS.—The business of the United States Naval Recruiting Rendezvous, in York-st., near the Navy-yard gate, has again been resumed. Brokers are now required to obtain the affidavit of the recruit at the office. Heretofore they could do so before any outside notary. The amount to which the recruit is entitled must also be stated on the enlistment paper.

Williamsburgh.

PROBABLE MURDER.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning a shooting affair occurred in Greenpoint, which will probably prove fatal. It is alleged that a man named FRANCIS HILL, residing corner of Eagle-street and Union-avenue, had a difficulty with a young German named HENRY JURGEN, in consequence of a confession by the dying wife of the former of an improper intimacy of long standing with the latter. As soon as JURSON found his conduct was known by HILL, he absented himself from his home, and could not be found, although a warrant was issued for his apprehension. Some time after 9 o'clock Saturday night, however, it is said, friends of the absent man called upon HILL and entered into an agreement with him to give a certain sum of money to prevent further proceedings, which he expressed a willingness to accept. A meeting between the two men was then agreed upon, and they met with some friends, at a grocery store at the hour above named. After everything appeared to be amicably settled, HILL suddenly drew a horse-pistol, heavily loaded with shot, and discharged the contents into the head of JURGEN, and then beat him over the head with the stock of the weapon. The injured man was conveyed to the City Hospital, where he lies in a senseless condition. He was visited yesterday by Coroner BARRETT, who had HILL committed for the offence. It is further alleged that the assailant, some time since, had his wife taken from her sick bed and removed to Bellevue Hospital, New-York, and that she has since died.

Obituary.

SAMUEL ALDEN THOMAS.

Our readers may recollect that more than a year and a half since, we published information concerning the death of Sergt. ROBT. M. THOMAS, Fifth New-Jersey Volunteers, who nobly fell whilst engaged with his regiment at the battle of Chancellorsville. At that time the brave boy's father was doing valiant service in the First New-Jersey Cavalry; but, after nearly a score of battles, his naturally robust constitution gave way, and he is now at home lingering in the last stages of consumption. After the death of his elder brother, and discharge of his father, the only remaining member of the family old enough to bear arms, resolved that at least one of the family should be represented in the Union Army. Accordingly, he entered his father's old regiment, and served faithfully for more than a year, setting a good example to many an older soldier. But he was naturally delicate, and finally was stricken down by disease, when he was conveyed to a hospital in Washington, where an affectionate mother watched his bedside until he expired, when she had his remains brought to his home (Jersey City) for interment. Upon some Christian lady expressing sympathy with the bereaved mother in her application, she resignedly remarked: "Dear boy! he died for his country." And thus has passed away the last fighting representative of a patriotic family—SAMUEL ALDEN THOMAS, aged nineteen years.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 805, 575, 935, 949, 981, 987, 997, 957, 1017, 1011, 967, 447, 1045, 1047, 1049, 1049½, 1051, 1055, 1061, 1069. *Part II.*—Nos. 854, 556, 559, 560, 562, 695, 536, 858, 674, 1258, 573, 798, 907, 693, 711, 989, 1031, 672, 596.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 98, 78, 821, 826, 827, 829, 830, 831, 800, 802, 787, 730, 576, 619, 638. *Part II.*—Nos. 582, 583, 584, 432, 310, 76, 631, 637, 817, 494, 623, 42, 642, 124, 673.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 3128, 4337, 980½, 3559, 4233, 4835, 4835, 4837, 4841, 4847, 4849, 4853, 4857, 4859, 4861. *Part II.*—Nos. 636, 3992, 4438, 4614, 4944, 4178, 4644, 4932, 4784, 4772, 4886, 3050, 4858, 4924, 4926.

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MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 56 | Sun sets..... 5 33 | Moon rises. 8 38

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 9 14 | Gov. Island. 10 03 | Hell Gate..11 28

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Feb. 12.

Arrived.

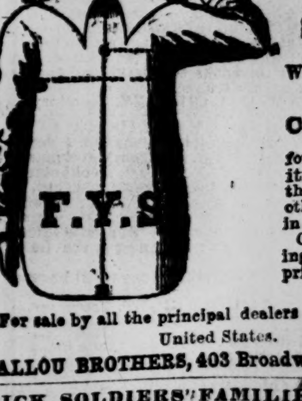
Steamer Kingfisher, Rector, Baltimore, with mdse.
Steamtug Chas. Pearson, Nash, Boston 29 hours. Came to this city to tow the ship Robin Hood to Boston.
Brig Rosetta, (of Pictou, N. S.,) Marmand, Halifax 11 ds., with fish and coal to master.
Schr. S. T. Keese, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Farr, Nassau 9 ds., with mdse. and 40 passengers to O. M. Pettit & Co.
WIND—At sunset, N. E.

Below.

Brig Flight, from Cardenas.
Brig J. W. Johnson, from ——.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—Arr. barks Mannello, Buenos Ayres; Drenden, New-Orleans; brig Stanley, St. Martin's; schrs. Addie Osborn, Jerome, Clara and L. A. Sparks, Jacmel.
Below, barks Solide, from Gottenburg; Cabot and Ada Carter, from New-York.



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POLITICAL.

UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE.—A SPEcial meeting of the above committee will be held at headquarters, corner of Broadway and 23d-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 13, at 7½ o'clock. The Committee on Festival are requested to meet at 7 o'clock, at the same place. By order. JAMES KELLY, Chairman.
H. H. HEULAT, CHAS. H. HALL, } Secretaries